WEATHER INDICATIONS.
THREATENING TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE ...AND... IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A CONSTABLE SHIP

KENTUCKY TO COLLECT THE MOROCCO CLAIM.

WILL SOON LEAVE SMYRNA

FOR NEAREST PORT TO THE MOROCCAN CAPITAL.

CONSUL GUMMERE ORDERED

TO SECURE SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIM.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The state department today sent instructions to United States Consul Gummere, at Tangier, Morocco, to proceed to the capital of that country as far as possible, on a United States man-of-war to present afresh the claim of the United States for indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Ezaguin, a naturalized American citizen, who was killed in June, 1900.

The warship, which probably will be the Kentucky, recalled from Smyrna for that purpose, will convey the consul from Tangiers to Mazagan, which is the nearest port to Fez, the capital of Morocco.

CHRISTIANS RETURNING.

Paris, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the Christians had reentered the towns they formerly inhabited in the province of Canton, district of Shun-Tak, escorted by French artillery and Chinese troops. Official notices, he added, had been posted in the villages requesting the populations not to disturb the Christians and announcing penalties for further outrages.

The Chinese authorities have been notified that they will be dismissed and their goods confiscated in case of renewed trouble.

The Chinese who are known to have been guilty of murder will be executed in the presence of the French troops.

DR. DRAYER TO REMAIN.

The board of health muddle was straightened out yesterday afternoon after a session which lasted nearly three hours. Explanations were made, arguments were advanced for the maintenance of this and that position, and finally, amid the importunities of the mayor for peace and tranquility in the official family, the white dove of peace spread her wings over the flock and the angels smiled benignantly upon the harmonized coterie. The result briefly stated was that Dr. Drayer was induced to withdraw his resignation, and after the appointment of Dr. Carl Schilling to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Ranke, the board was again filled. This happy denouement will be welcomed by all who have the health of the city dearly at heart and the friends of Dr. Drayer are particularly well pleased at his action in allowing his resignation to be tabled.

MARRIED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Thursday evening, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Belle Armel, of this city, and Frank E. Waters, of Indianapolis. The ceremony was performed at the residence of and by Rev. H. G. White, pastor of the Christian church of that city, and the bride was attired in a steel gray traveling suit. Mr. and Mrs. Waters will be at home for the winter at 220 Seventh street, Parkersburg, as Mr. Waters is engaged upon the stucco work of the new court house in that city. Announcement of the marriage will be a surprise to Fort Wayne friends, who will join in extending them best wishes for a happy journey through life.

"DOOLEY" MAN VERY SICK.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—F. Peter Dunne, author of the "Philosopher Dooley" stories, is at St. Luke's hospital in this city, with typhoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changed their diagnosis and stated that Mr. Dunne is not now in a dangerous condition.

DIED AT OSSIAN.

Robert Earl died at his home in Ossian yesterday from consumption, at the age of 43 years. His father, Charles Earl, is living at 84 years, and the wife and seven sons survive. They are Freeman Earl, of this city, and James, John, Henry, Charles, George and Stephen Earl, of Ossian. The funeral services are to be held Sunday morning at Prospect M. E. church.

MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, who gives two lectures in the city on Wednesday, Dec. 5, is a remarkable man. He has devoted years to studying the life and character of wild animals. He tells what he has learned and illustrates with the stereopticon the pictures he has taken of these very wild animals he has learned so much about. He shows in little stories how much like human beings they are in many ways; how they lived, loved, fought and escaped their natural enemies. His imitation of the challenge of the deer, the howling of the wolf, the calls of different birds, are very interesting, and all the children who can get into the theater should hear him. Some of Mr. Thompson's books are in the school libraries and many of the children are familiar with the stories of Lobo, Rag and Vixen. The school board has kindly consented to permit the excusing of children who wish to attend the lecture in time for them to go.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLASH

CADETS MEET IN CONFICT ON THE GRIDIRON.

At End of First Half the West Point Boys Had Scored a Goal—A Brilliant Assemblage.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1.—The coming soldiers and sailors of the United States clashed in foot ball battle on Franklin Field this afternoon before a multitude of spectators which taxed the capacity of the great stands surrounding the gridiron. Prominent among the spectators were members of the president's cabinet, generals, rear admirals and other army and navy and civil officers of the government. Secretary of War Root occupied a seat on the north stand and was surrounded by a large number of active and retired officers of the army.

Just opposite, on the south stand, Secretary of the Navy Long applauded the work of the naval cadets. The weather for foot ball was ideal and the crowded stands presented a brilliant scene.

Both teams came on the field promptly at 2 o'clock and five minutes later Farnsworth, for the army, kicked off. After making fifteen yards Annapolis attempted a field goal and failed.

Annapolis' fourth attempt at a goal from the field was blocked and the ball rolled back to the navy's forty-yard line, where a soldier fell on it. The soldiers carried the ball down to the twenty-five-yard line and at this point Clark kicked a goal from the field. Score—West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

A fifth try for a goal from the field was blocked, but this time a sailor caught it and before he was brought to the earth he placed the ball on the army's five-yard line.

Score, first half—West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED

TERRITORY FOR NICARAGUA WATERWAY CEDED.

Secretary Hay and Minister Correa Sign the Pact Conferring Necessary Rights.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Secretary Hay this morning, for the government of the United States, and Senor Correa, the Nicaraguan minister, for his own government, signed a treaty whereby the latter government concedes to the government of the United States the necessary rights and privileges within her bestowal for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of congressional action upon the pending Nicaraguan canal bill and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Pending the submission of the treaty to the senate, which body must ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public.

The Alexander Violin and Mandolin club will give an entertainment at the Berry street M. E. church on Thursday evening, Dec. 13. This organization has made an excellent impression at every appearance and the forthcoming concert promises to be very fine.

HEAVY BATTLE ON

DE WET AND KNOX ENGAGED NEAR ROUXVILLE.

DE WET'S CAPTURE IMMINENT

SAYS A REPORT TO A LONDON NEWSPAPER.

KITCHENER REPORTS FIGHT

BRITISH HAVE SUSTAINED SOME LOSSES.

London, Dec. 1.—The Evening Standard reports that a great fight is in progress between General Knox and General Dewt, near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River colony, and that the capture of General Dewet is considered imminent.

The first dispatch from General Kitchener in his capacity of commender-in-chief of the army in South Africa, is dated Bloemfontein, November 30, and confirms the reports of fighting between General Pilcher and General Dewet, as cabled November 29, and adds the latest reports—that General Knox is in touch with General Dewet's force near Tafelberg, twelve miles north of Bethulie (Orange River colony); that the Boers attacked Boshof November 28, renewed the attack November 29 and were repulsed without British loss.

General Kitchener also reports that on November 28 and 29 General Harget was fighting with the Viljeon and Erasmus commands and that he drove the Boers to a position in the vicinity of Rietfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Colonel Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and fifty were wounded.

BADE OLD FRIENDS GOOD-BY.

Following the banquet at Library hall Friday afternoon Bishop Alerding by appointment met the Indianapolis party at Library hall and in a few feeling remarks bade farewell to the people whose pastor he has been for the past twenty-six years. The Indianapolis people have been very closely attached to Rev. Father Alerding, and the scene was a touching one. Practically all the visiting clergy and other guests at the consecration have left the city. The Indianapolis train departed at 6 o'clock last evening, and Archbishop Elder left at about the same hour for Cincinnati. Bishop Chatard and Rev. Father Chartrand were passengers on the Lake Erie train at 7:10 today, and Bishop Horstman left for Cleveland at 8:10 this afternoon. He was the guest of Rev. Father Nigsch at dinner today.

RELIEF UNION REPORT.

The Relief Union, throuh the monthly report of Miss Emma Jenkinson, the superintendent, acknowledges receipt of the following donations for the month of November: 835 new garments from the Needlework Guild; Thanksgiving donation of flour, groceries, fruit, vegetables and clothing from English Lutheran church; one bushel of potatoes from Mrs. Spain; groceries and dry goods from Mrs. J. B. White; dishes from Miss Brown; twenty packages of clothing from individual donors and Thanksgiving dinner for two families from Mrs. Williamson's room at the Jefferson school. Eight families have been furnished groceries, twenty-seven supplied with clothing and seven with shoes. There have been fifty-five calls at the office, twenty-five telephone calls, and the superintendent has made five calls.

MR. FLOWERS COMING.

Montaville Flowers, the noted impersonator, will give a reading from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ next Monday evening. This entertainment is the second of the course to be given during the winter at the church. Mr. Flowers is spoken of very highly wherever he has appeared, and his coming is looked forward to with considerable interest.

INDICTMENTS ARE HERE.

Indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Indianapolis have been forwarded to Deputy Clerk Logan, and the cases will come up at the term of the United States court to be held in this city December 11. Among the indictments are those against Sherman Ripple, Henry Lewen and Albert Oldfather, of Bluffton, for passing counterfeit money; against Arthur Tremary for tampering with the mails; Delbert Dowden, for sending improper matter throuh the mails, and A. S. Coverdale, for neglecting to properly stamp oleomargarine.

GROCERS WILL ORGANIZE.

Many retail grocers of the city attended a meeting at the city hall last evening and were addressed by Andrew J. Mears, state organizer of the Retail Grocers' association. It was decided to oranize a local branch in this city and a second meeting will be held Tuesday evening to perfect the organization and elect officers.

BEN HUR RECITAL.

Given by the celebrated Claman family, Monday evening, Dec. 3d, at 107 Calhoun St. All sons and daughters of Hur and families are especially invited. Admission, 25c.

ELKS' MEMORIAL PROGRAM

SERVICES AT MASONIC TEMPLE SUNDAY EVENING.

Annual Tribute to Departed Brethren Tomorrow—Talented Musicians and Speakers to be Heard.

Sunday afternoon at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne lodge of Elks will hold its annual memorial service in honor of the deceased members of that fraternity. These services are always notable and the program for the gathering tomorrow evening is especially fine. Hon. W. P. Breen, of this city, and Levi K. Jacobs, of Van Wert, are to deliver the principal addresses.

The list of deceased members of the Fort Wayne lodge is as follows: F. C. Davis, George W. Loag, George B. McKinnie, M. M. M. Slattery, M. L. Albrecht, John E. Brown, M. K. Pardee, Edward J. Erickson, Henry J. Lapp, John Hamm, Isaac Trauerman, Charles F. Muhler, Ed C. Ross, George H. Barner, Murray Hartnett, Christian Newcomer.

The program for the services Sunday evening is as follows:

THE PROGRAM.

Hearts and Flowers—Tobani..... Orchestra

Under direction of Bro. F. J. Reineke.

Opening Ceremonies,

Exalted Ruler J. J. Bauer and Lodge.

Opening Ode—Great Ruler.

Prayer.....Rev. Edgar W. Allen

Song—My Father Knows—Excell. .....Linden Quartet

L. F. Curdes, 1st tenor; Frank Biblet, 2d tenor; H. G. Keegan, 1st bass; F. E. Stouder, 2d bass.

General Eulogy...Bro. Wm. P. Breen

Soprano Solo—My Redeemer—Buck .....Lulu Snider Johnson

Baritone Solo—Triumph—Wier.... .....Bro. D. F. Urbahns

For Love of You—Rendix..Orchestra

Song—One Sweetly Solemn Thought —Ambroise.....Linden Quartet

Eulogy on Departed Brothers..... .....Levi K. Jacobs

Piano Solo—Evening Star—Tannhauser-Wagner-Liszt ....Miss Helen Mohr

Soprano Solo—Repentance—Gounod .....Lulu Snider Johnson

Doxology—Praise God.....Audience

Benediction....Rev. Edgar W. Allen

JUDGE ZOLLARS ILL IN OHIO

FORT WAYNE JURIST STRICKEN AT CANTON.

Sends for His Physician, But Telegram This Afternoon Reports Much Improvement.

During the night Dr. C. B. Stemen received a telegram announcing the serious illness of Judge Allen Zollars at Canton, Ohio, and requesting him to come to that city and accompany the patient to Fort Wayne on Sunday.

Dr. Stemen was preparing to leave for Canton late this evening, but late this afternoon came a second telegram stating that Judge Zollars was much better and that the physician's trip would be unnecessary. Judge and Mrs. Zollars went to Canton some days ago to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with friends. No information is given concerning the nature of his illness.

R. B. Davis, who has been spending several months on the Pacific coast in the interest of the Lincoln Proprietary company, will return to Fort Wayne next week.

HE LEAVES PARIS

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S VISIT HAS TERMINATED.

HAS STARTED FOR COLOGNE

HIS DEPARTURE ATTRACTS A SMALL CROWD.

FLOWERS THROWN BY WOMEN

EMPEROR WILLIAM MAY NOT SEE BOER PRESIDENT.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Mr. Kruger left the Hotel Scribe at 10:10 today in a closed carriage, surrounded by a squadron of mounted municipal guards.

The crowd which gathered about the hotel was decidedly small, compared with the size of those which greeted Mr. Kruger a week ago.

The Boer leader was cheered as he drove away, swinging his hat from the landau window in reply.

The Boer committee which accompanied Mr. Kruger to the station will go as far as the French border. The special train with Mr. Kruger on board started for Cologne at 1:40 p. m.

Mr. Kruger spent the morning in conferences with members of his party, only receiving three or four persons outside his followers. Just before leaving his apartments he walked out upon the balcony. His appearance was the signal for warm cheering and the repetition of the cries which have greeted him wherever he has gone this week.

In the courtyard of the hotel were two covered landaus. There Mr. Kruger entered the carriage which took him to the station. The crowd outside had hoped to secure a final view of Mr. Kruger, but they were disappointed.

The first intimation that he was about to leave was the sight of the carriage driving out of the hotel at a quick trot.

The landau was driven into an open parallelogram of mounted guards.

When the carriages conveying Mr. Kruger's suite appeared a troop of mounted guards wheeled into the open side, and at a quick pace Mr. Kruger and his accompanying friends, who occupied several carriages, surrounded by guards, started for the Northern railroad station, the same station where Mr. Kruger arrived a week ago at almost the same hour.

The crowds along the streets and the people who filled the windows cheered warmly as the cortege passed, many ladies throwing flowers towards Mr. Kruger's carriage, while the men cheered and waved their hats.

At the railroad station there were a few hurried farewells and at 1:40 p. m. Mr. Kruger departed for Cologne.

KAISER MAY BE ABSENT.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—An official of the foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that it was notified late yesterday evening that Mr. Kruger will arrive here Tuesday. The official admitted that Emperor William's traveling plans may prevent him from seeing Mr. Kruger.

ADMIRAL M'NAIR BURIED.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Frederick V. McNair, ranking rear admiral of the navy, was held at St. John's Episcopal church here today. The services were attended by all of Admiral McNair's old associates now in Washington, including Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Hichborne, O'Neill, Crowinshield, Rodgers and Higginson, and Commander Remy. The service was conducted by Rev. Alexander McKay-Smith, rector of St. John's, assisted by Rev. Walden Meyer, of Christ church, navy yard. The burial was at Arlington.

ACTRESS BECOMES A MANIAC.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 1.—Bereft of reason by thwarted ambition, Miss Anna Crain, long time prominent on the operatic and vaudeville stages under the name of Anna Wyandotte, was transferred from her home yesterday to the city hospital for treatment. Her condition reached a climax when she became violent and threatened to destroy everything in the house. Not until yesterday did Mrs. Crain conclude it was best to have her daughter under restraint and medical care. The physicians diagnosed the case as one of mental exaltation superinduced by continued worry at not being able, because of domestic complications, to complete her musical education. As soon as arrangements can be made the patient will be placed in a sanitarium.

MEETING FOR MEN.

Evangelist William Edgar Geil will address a meeting for men only at Princess rink tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the evening the congregations of the various evangelical churches will participate in a grand farewell service. This will close the series of evangelistic services conducted by Mr. Geil in this city.

NEW HOME IS THROWN OPEN

PEOPLE'S STORE IN ELEGANT QUARTERS.

Business Inaugurated This Morning on First Floor of New Root Memorial Building.

At 8 o'clock this morning the People's store threw open the doors of its new home in the Root Memorial building. Only the first floor is yet in use, but it serves to give an idea of the elegance of the new quarters and of the magnitude it will assume when the three upper floors are completed. This will be done as rapidly as possible and the formal dedication of the new building will probably occur early in March.

Only the general dry goods line has been moved into the new building and this work has been proceeding for the past three days. For the present Beadell & Co. will retain their old quarters and all cloaks, holiday goods, books, china, etc., will be found at the old store until the holiday rush is over.

The room opened this morning is 60x150 feetin size, and it is not too much to say that it is the handsomest store room in the city. Some detail work remains to be completed her, but this will not interfere with business, and forty-two new clerks have been added to the old force of thirty-six salespeople to care for the trade. The new store is a veritable palace, and though today was dark and hazy, the prism-window system at the front of the store made the interior bright and inviting. All the show cases are of new pattern and finished uniformly in golden oak, with massive plate glass, and in the end of the counters are large mirrors.

The windows are tasteful and artistic, the trimming being the work of Charles Probst, a professional trimmer, who has been employed by the People's store, and he is capably assisted by L. E. Rock. The lobby at the entrance is a novel feature and at its sides are window effects cut off from the main display. The building is brilliantly lighted at night by its own electric lighting plant and nineteen arc and 250 incandescent lights are used, the latter in the windows and concealed in the show cases so that their rays are thrown directly on the goods in the case. The proprietors say that the present showing, magnificent as it is, will be more than eclipsed when the entire building is completed and devoted to the use of the big store.

MRS. VAN LIEW IS IN PRISON

VAN WERT MURDERESS BEGINS HER SENTENCE.

Rumors of Her Escape Were Wholly Unfounded—Spent the Night at a Hotel.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Emma Van Liew, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter at Van Wert yesterday, was delivered at the state penitentiary at 9 a. m. today. She arrived in a carriage, accompanied by Sheriff Webster and her husband, the latter being a special deputy by appointment of the court. The prisoner was put through the usual course at the prison female department.

Stories alleging that the prisoner had escaped were explained today by the sheriff, who said he spent the entire time since his arrival here, excepting about thirty minutes, in the company of the prisoner and her husband. Mrs. Van Liew, he said, was taken to a hotel for the night by reason of illness.

Mrs. Hensel and two daughters, of Cumberland, Md., are in the city visiting Mrs. David Reed, of Smith street.

ALL NOW SERENE

TURKEY HAS A HIGH REGARD FOR UNCLE SAM.

IS NO DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE

CONSUL GRISCOM A GUEST AT THE YILDIZ PALACE.

ENTIRELY PERSONA GRATA

WARSHIP TO BE PURCHASED ONLY A LITTLE ONE.

Constantinople, Friday, Nov. 30.—The rumors that a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is imminent are unfounded. The relations between the porte and the United States legation are excellent. In fact, the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd C. Griscom, has been received in audience six times this year.

Only a fortnight ago he was invited to a musical entertainment at the Yildiz palace. This proves that he is persona grata at the palace.

The visit of the United States battleship Kentucky to Smyrna does not influence the nature of these relations, though it does induce the porte to more strictly concern itself with the United States claims for indemnity, which was already on the point of solution.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton is going, Monday, to take possession of his post at Harpoot.

The United States will continue to press its demand for an exequatur, but a prompt solution of this question is not likely.

The order to the Cramps, of Philadelphia, for a cruiser will be small, the price being less than $500,000 Turkish pounds.

CZAR MAKING PROGRESS.

Livada, European Russia, Dec. 1.—The following bulletin was issued today:

"The emperor passed a very good day yesterday and slept very well last night. His majesty's condition is very satisfactory. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening his temperature was 97; pulse, 60. This morning his temperature was 96.1; pulse, 60."

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Julia F. Randall and daughters are in Chicago.

A case of diphtheria has been reported at 127 Erie street.

George W. Gallagher, of the "Devil's Auction" company, is at the Randall.

Home lodge No. 342, F. & A. M., will meet December 4 for the election of officers.

Mrs. W. P. Denny and daughter will return this evening from a visit at Rome City.

Officer Dickson has resumed his beat, Mrs. Dickson now being on the fair way to recovery.

C. S. Jeffries, of Lafayette, formerly clerk at the Randall hotel in this city, is in Fort Wayne today.

C. H. Davis, of Bradford, Pa., is in the city visiting his uncle, Bert Cowdrey, of West Jefferson street.

Dr. Carrithers-Calvin reports a donation from the ladies' association of the First Presbyterian church of $50.

Dr. G. C. Stemen goes to Marion this evening to deliver the Elks' memorial address in that city tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Sauer have returned to Bluffton, after a visit with their nephew, Dr. C. Martz, and family.

Monday evening Encampment No. 151, Union Veteran Legion, will meet for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turner, of Detroit, who have been the guests of Mr. Turner's parents, left for their home today.

Luther Maxwell, of Garrett; O. S. Perkins, of Terre Haute, and Claude Belts, of Churubusco, are among the arrivals at the New Aveline.

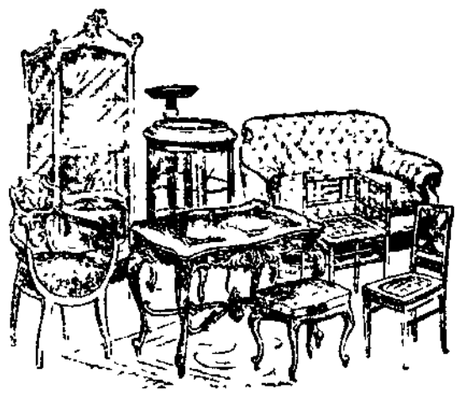
The following item is sent for insertion in The Sentinel: "Will the party who took two sheets from the clothesline at 148 West Wayne street please iron and return them? No reward."

Miss Grace Sthair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sthair, of 40 Force street, will be united in marriage to Harry Morton December 5. The wedding will occur at the home of the bride's parents.

William Leach called at The Sentinel office today to say that his children, who have been suffering from membranous croup, have recovered sufficiently to be able to be about. It was reported that two were yet ill in the family.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT PICKARD BROS.



Wise Holiday Shoppers

are making their purchases now, while the stocks are complete and before the Holiday rush commences.

It is not only wise to buy now but it is wise to come to us. Our stock is new, up-to-date and stylish in every respect.

Purchases will be laid away, to be delivered at Christmas time.

PICKARD BROS.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture, Stoves and Chinarware.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC 1 1900

TONIGHT

Evangelistic Services—At Princess rink, conducted by Rev. William Edgar Geil.

Letter Carriers—Regular monthly meeting of association No 116 in the government building

Lodges—Queen Esther No. 424, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters No 31.

Dairymen—Regular meeting

Masonic Temple—"Sherlock Holmes"

Mark Hanna evidently does not care who is president just he gets that ship subsidy job through.

Probably Mr McKinley is no more thankful for anything than that one T. B. Reed, of Maine, is not speaker of the house.

One thing is demonstrated by the San Francisco horror. The roof of a blast furnace is not a good place from which to view a foot ball game, or anything else, for the matter of that.

In pinning hope to Lord Kitchener of Khartoum the British public evidences conversion to the belief that the way to pacify the Boers is to butcher them. Kitchener has no humane scruples. He looks upon war as a business that at best has its bloody and the bloodier the better.

One of the blessedest things in life is hope and those dreamers who look forward to ideal states of existence even upon earth, are not among the unhappiest of people. But some theorists on such matters certainly want to exact impossible conditions. Thus a faddist in Chicago has started the suggestion that it would not be a bad idea to see that all election officers there shall be able to read and write.

The escape of the famous Marvin Kuhns from the Ohio penitentiary is what might have been expected and probably was expected by all who know this desperate resourceful criminal save the one in charge with his custody. That he will be recaptured is by no means certain. Kuhns is not an ordinary criminal. He has sharp wits and his plan for getting away was doubtless well digested and complete when getting only opportunity to carry it into the prison walls.

Reports from the west indicate that mining is having its share in the general prosperity of the country, and that aside from the usual speculation in stocks, much working capital is seeking investment. The taking of wealth out of the ground is always a most fascinating process. The trouble is that beginners in this line having capital to invest too frequently look for a mine ready made to their hands and already paying dividends, forgetful of the fact that such mines are not generally for sale except at prices which render their purchase a venture of almost pure speculation. The most successful operators and those who get the biggest returns from their investments, taking the general average, are those who are willing to risk a comparatively small amount in developing and exploring a promising prospect, and then, if it turns out well, in making it a paying mine themselves.

The report of Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, presents forcibly the work that department is doing to advance American agriculture and horticulture. The divisions most appreciated by farmers are those of soils, agrostology, entomology, animal industry and plant pathology. The first of these has made valuable investigations in fertilizing and improvement of farm lands. The second has been equally useful in circulating information concerning valuable forage and soil-enriching crops. That of entomology has freed the farmer and horticulturist of many pests and has much yet to do in that line—notably to find a means of ridding lands of the "white grub." The bureau of animal industry, in connection with the experiment stations, has reduced cattle feeding to a science, and greatly assisted breeders and stock raisers in preventing epidemic diseases. Similarly the plant pathologists have made progress in the matter of avoiding and curing plant diseases without exclusive resort to the total destruction of plants or trees in the diseased area. These are good works worthy of government encouragement.

A CENTURY OF EXPANSION

In the year 1800 the territory of the United States was 815,244 square miles; in 1900 it is 3,768,521 square miles. This is an expansion of nearly 3,000,000 square miles in 100 years. It is the most astonishing record of territorial growth ever made by a nation, if we consider that the great bulk of all the area gained forms a continuous domain on one continent which it spans from ocean to ocean and whose inhabitants speak the same language and live under substantially the same laws.

Great Britain has expanded the area of her empire from 1,042,590 square miles in 1800 to 12,151,000 square miles in 1900. But her newly acquired territories are widely scattered and are peopled by a large variety of alien races speaking different languages and living under different laws.

France, which ruled over 1,056,726 square miles in 1800, now flies her flag over 3,638,755 square miles, but in her case also her enlarged territory is populated by many alien races.

Russian territory has increased from 5,018,127 square miles in 1800 to 6,138,682 square miles in 1900.

Germany is a brand-new empire, which dates from 1870 only, and now embraces territory that aggregates 1,023,840 square miles.

And if the world is regarded simply as a big landed estate, these four nations—the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France—own 23,000,000 of its total area of 51,000,000 square miles, including by far the most valuable of it all.

STAYED AT HOME

MAYOR SCHERER REFUSED TO ATTEND POLICE COURT

HIS OBSTINACY EXPLAINED

A NEW DAUGHTER RECEIVES HIS ATTENTION

ONE CASE SENT TO HUSER

BOYS WHO BROKE ALARM BOXES ARE RELEASED.

There was little doing at police court this morning—nothing, in fact, although one case was sent over to Huser's court for trial. The mayor is not out of the city and was easily accessible by telephone, but he refused to come down to his sanctum this morning. Between giggles it finally developed that a new girl baby had arrived at his home during the night and he was busy getting his spanking machine in order for future use. A fresh supply of paregoric has been stored in the cellar and the bedroom floor has been carefully brushed for loose tacks. Otherwise the mayor is quite well and an advance guard of ripe cigars can be expected at the office not later than Monday morning.

The two boys, Fred Hilker and young Knapp, who were arrested yesterday for tampering with the fire alarm boxes, were interviewed by the mayor yesterday afternoon. His honor, not knowing how soon he might be a father himself, gazed steadily at the erring youngsters, buckled up his frowning brow a few holes and told them that the next time they were caught in mischief he would lock them in a candy store for twenty hours at a stretch. He allowed them to go their way in peace and tears. This exhibition of leniency was celebrated last night by other lads by breaking a box at the corner of Broadway and Wall street.

An old man, Nicholas Dursch, arrived in the city last evening en route to the home of his sister, Mrs C. Blessing, who lives northwest of the city on the Goshen road. The old gentleman is blind and related a sad story of mistreatment and cruelty at the hands of relatives with whom he lived in Detroit. He left for his sister's house this morning.

A fight among the colored gentry on East Wayne street, near Francis, attracted the attention of the police last night. The Johnsons, the Youngs and the Joneses were the principal persons interested. The trouble arose over a woman whom Johnson wants to marry and Mrs Jones objects, claiming that she has already married Johnson. Johnson denies this soft insinuation, although he admits that he lived with her at Omaha for some time. The police made no arrests.

Charles Miller was arrested this morning at Koontz's saloon, on Woodlawn avenue, for having entered the apartments over Soest's drug store, No 360 Calhoun street, last night. Mrs Soest had retired and was disturbed about 10 o'clock by hearing someone moving about in an outer room. She thought it was her husband and paid no attention to the matter. Later another lady member of the family, who had been in the store below, went upstairs and was surprised to see a strange man in the room. She alarmed her brother downstairs and when he came up the man ran into the front room. Young Soest put on a bold front and questioned the man, who was quite drunk and claimed that he was lost. He had his shoes in his hand and was evidently considerably mixed up. Investigation showed that he had taken nothing but a gas key and he was allowed to go. This morning it was thought best, however, to look him up and he was found as above stated. He was taken before Justice Huser and slated on two charges, one for intoxication and the other for housebreaking. He was sent over on the minor charge for twelve days and the officers will investigate him. He was dressed as a laboring man and he had been employed on the intercepting sewer and claimed to hail from Ohio. He could give no explanation of his actions save that he had been drinking and must have been very drunk, and said he had never been in any trouble before.

CITY HALL NOTES.

City employes received their monthly pay today.

The patrol wagon was called to Waltemath's drug store last evening to pick up William McElvaine, who was acting queerly and was thought to be demented. He was taken to the hospital ward of the county jail.

A driver of one of the Eckart Packing company's wagons yesterday picked up a pocketbook on the street. He was immediately accosted by a man who said it belonged to a lady friend of his, who he saw drop it. The driver immediately innocently turned the book over to the stranger, who walked rapidly away. It is not known what the contents of the purse were and the man who got it is probably just the amount ahead that it contained.

The board of works held its semi-weekly meeting last evening. The principal business before it was the acceptance of the Third street paving work and the acceptance of the assessment rolls. The Bermudez company, through its representative, agreed to remedy some minor defects. Resolutions for the laying of sidewalks on Calhoun street in the extreme southern part of the city were approved and the petition of Mary Swayne to have the sewer in the alley south of Murray street lowered was laid over.

The Fort Wayne and Southwestern railway franchise will have its inning before the committee on contracts and franchises this evening.

ARRESTS DURING NOVEMBER

Lieutenant Lapp makes the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of November. Considering that it was election month and that the hard drinkers of the community had an election to jubilate over, the record of arrests for intoxication must be extremely gratifying, except to those who had to put up.

Intoxication	36
Vagrancy	22
Associating with prostitutes	14
Prostitution	14
Assault and battery	6
Petit larceny	5
Keeping house of ill fame	4
Receiving stolen goods	3
Malicious trespass	2
Jumping board bill	2
Climbing on moving trains	2
Escaped parole from reform school	1
Traveling for purpose of gaming	1
Permitting persons in saloon on Sunday	1
Fast driving	1
Robbery	1
Obtaining money by false pretense	1
Being a tramp	1
Grand larceny	1
Total	118

OBITUARY

Uriah Dinius was born the 5th day of April, 1835; died November 26, 1900; age 65 years, 7 months and 21 days. He with his parents moved to this state when about 12 years of age. He was married to Sarah Blough the 17th day of March, 1861, Rev. Samuel Wells officiating clergyman. To this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Two sons preceded their father to the spirit world at the age of about 3 years, leaving wife, three sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. Mr Dinius was a conscientious man. He never denied the faith in Jesus Christ and before his death he renewed his covenant with his Maker. He formerly was a member of the U. B church. His last words to his companion were: "I am ready to die; I am ready." Henry Dinius is the only member left from a family of twelve children. Death is not a welcome guest—he comes unsolicited, he is no respector of persons. Thus the family lost a good father, the wife a good husband, the community a good citizen. Rev Spitler officiated at the funeral. Surviving children are Mrs C. H Speaker, of 72 Barr street; Shirley Dinius, of Roanoke; Fillmore Dinius, of Huntington, and Elmer, Jennie, Stella and Anna, who reside at home.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

Secretary Mohler has compiled his report for the month of November, and from it the following items of interest are gleaned.

Applications for aid	30
New cases	6
Resident families with children	25
Persons represented by the applications	125
Investigations made	22
Rejected	9
Provided for	21
Visits by general secretary	58
Phone calls	140
Office calls	122

Sixteen persons furnished Thanksgiving dinners for different needy families.

Annual entertainment at I. S. F. M. Y., December 6, 7 and 8. Admission, 25c. Comic opera—The Pay of the Pied Piper. Fine music; beautiful new costumes. Tickets for sale at Frank Dry Goods Store, Siemon's Book Store, Jacob's Shoe Store.

All seats reserved. No extra charge. Exchange tickets for reserved seat checks at Woodworth's Drug Store on Tuesday and Wednesday; at the Institution or by telephone on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The receipts are used to buy Christmas presents for the children.

The Ladies' auxiliary No. 8. U. V. L. will hold their regular meeting on Monday evening for the election of officers.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.

Saw 22 Presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.

Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SPREAD OF SMALL POX SCARE

A DEATH AT MONROEVILLE CAUSES ALARM.

County Health Officer Says Disease is Well in Hand—Vaccination Law to Be Enforced in This City.

The death of Ginder, one of the smallpox patients at Monroeville, has thrown that community into a fever of excitement which Dr Proegler, of the county board of health, says is not justified. All the cases in the infected district extending from Maples to Dixon, Ohio, are well in hand and are being carefully watched and cared for. Dr. Lomas is at Monroeville and Miss Conklin, the trained nurse, has been sent to Maples, where a woman close to confinement is down with the disease. The strictest quarantine and sanitary regulations are being observed and there is no occasion for excitement or alarm. Vaccination has been universal in that region and the spread of the disease is not at all anticipated.

In a recent test case of the vaccination law, made at Terre Haute, the board of health was sustained. The case was bitterly contested, but the supreme court decided that when an epidemic of smallpox existed or was threatened, the board of health could compel all school children to be vaccinated or they could be excluded from school. In this city the law has been pretty generally complied with in the public schools, but in the parochial schools the observance has not been so universal. Accordingly, Dr Proegler this morning caused a notice to be sent out that all school children who have not been a certificate of vaccination within the five-year limit must be vaccinated at once or they would no longer be permitted to attend school. The doctor does not believe that there will be any difficulty in having the order generally obeyed.

IS AN IMPOSTER

Secretary Mohler, of the Associated Charities, was this morning notified that a woman giving her name as Mrs. Miller is canvassing in portions of the Seventh and Tenth wards soliciting contributions for the Charities' fund. The secretary wishes to announce that the association has but one solicitor, Mr A. R Hinons, and he is the only person aside from the regular officers authorized to receive contributions and all others are impostors and should be arrested.

The regular monthly meeting of the Humane society and the Board of Guardians will be held next Tuesday and the board of trustees of the Orphans' home will meet on Monday.

An affidavit for provoke has been filed in Justice Huser's court against Fred Twelling, the complaining witness being Henry Feusse. Both are Maumee township farmers.

YOU NEVER SAW SUCH BRILLIANT CUT GLASS.....

As that We Show in Our Beautiful Art Room.

It is all in the newest cuttings and you will find our prices one-third less than you have been in the habit of paying. When bought for wedding presents we always give our customers the privilege of exchanging the piece bought, if it happens to be desirable to do so because the recipient gets too many pieces of a similar kind.

Our cut glass department is by far the largest in the city.

Axminster Rugs for Christmas Presents.

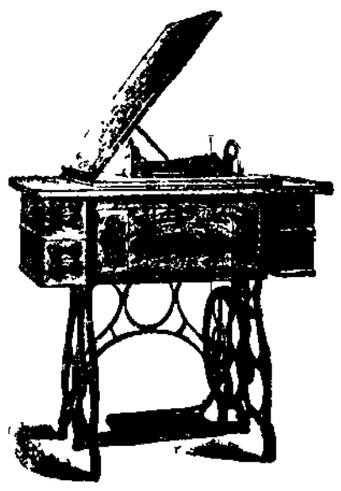
In mat size, $1; in five-foot rugs, $2.50; in six-foot sofa rugs, $3.50.

These prices are for only a few days. Nothing makes a more acceptable Wedding or Holiday present. The designs are all new and most beautiful. Every house needs rugs and a half dozen of them would find appropriate places.

Beautiful Parlor Suits or Handsome Single Pieces.

Select your Christmas Gifts now, before the rush comes on.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.



Do You Know That You Can Save

One-third of the time that you spend in sewing by the use of the

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine?

Sews faster, runs lighter, lasts longer than any other sewing machine, and every Standard makes a lock and chain stitch, at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

Hardware, Silver Plated Table Ware & Cutlery,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

"77"

New edition Dr. Humphreys' Manual. 144 pages, on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, mailed free; fits the vest pocket.

COLDS

When the Chills run down your back, take "77" and the Cold will stop right there.
When you commence to sneeze, take "77" and that will end the Cold.
When you begin to Cough, take "77" and that ends it.
When you feel that you are taking Cold take "77" at once.
If you have a Cold that hangs on—Grip—take "77" and break it up.
At druggists, 25c.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

A REAL
GRAPHOPHONE
....FOR....
$5.00

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. *Send order and money to our nearest office.*

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30.
88 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
Authorized Agents,
Meyer Cycle Co.,
89-41 W. BERRY ST.

A CHOICE RIB ROAST

Properly cooked makes a delectable dish for soldier or statesman, peasant or king. We furnish the meat end of it, trusting to your wisdom and skill to fill out the rest. Truth to tell, there isn't any meat in season you can't procure here—tender, fat, juicy and altogether wholesome.

ECKART MEAT MARKET
COR. MAIN & HARRISON STS.

A. Hattersly & Son.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
48 E. MAIN STREET,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CHURCH WINS SUIT

BRADFORD METHODISTS WILL GET LARGE BEQUEST

UNDER MR. GRAYSON'S WILL

COURT SUSTAINS CHURCH IN TRIAL CONTEST.

WHOLESALE CATTLE THEFT

GENERAL NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 1.—Two years ago Alfred Grayson, a wealthy resident of this city, died, leaving an estate valued at about $75,000. He had, a few years before his death, executed a will, duly attested, in which he gave to his wife on his death her legal share as allowed by law and the remainder to the Methodist church of Bedford. Mrs. Grayson's death followed that of her aged husband in less than six months. Since that time the heirs of the widow have been very much dissatisfied, and suit was entered in the Lawrence circuit court to break the will, the plaintiffs seeking to have Grayson declared to have been of unsound mind at the time the instrument was made. A change of venue was taken by the heirs to Orange county, and the trial has been in progress before the Paoli court the past two weeks. Yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, and the church will get the $40,000, as desired by Mr. Grayson.

The costs in the case for the 200 witnesses from this vicinity will amount to over $1,500, and the five prominent lawyers' fees added will, it is said, swell the total cost to $7,000 or $8,000.

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

Peru, Ind., Dec. 1.—The mystery connected with the recent death of the Holland brothers, Jeremiah and Patrick, who were found dead in their bachelor quarters last Sunday, remains unsolved. The coroner is satisfied that death was caused by poison, but whether self-administered or not is unknown. The tendency of the evidence so far rather supports the theory of foul play.

FAULTY SILVER COIN.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 1.—Following soon upon the gold counterfeiting case comes the experience of various local dealers in finding counterfeit silver dollars in their possession, one having seven of these coins. All were passed in the last few days. The coins are noticeably faulty.

ROBBED OF $500 IN JEWELRY.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 1.—The city has been a sufferer from burglars and highwaymen for some weeks, but Thursday night came the climax. A canvasser named Swatzman was held up by two men within a square of Main street, on a much-traversed street, and was robbed of his money and watch. At the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Paddock, Miss Maud Rhoades, of Cincinnati, who is visiting Mrs. Paddock, was robbed of $500 worth of jewelry.

WATCHED THE SON DIE.

Rochester, Ind., Dec. 1.—Charles Stockberger, 13 years old, left home with his father on a Thanksgiving hunt. Two miles distant, and while the lad was standing on a log, he accidentally dropped his gun, and the weapon was discharged, the load of shot tearing away a large portion of his skull, striking him in the forehead. The boy struggled for fully an hour before death relieved him. The father called for help, and the neighbors came to his assistance, but so violent were his son's paroxysms that nothing could be done in relief.

PLUNDERED THE STATION.

Monon, Ind., Dec. 1.—Robbers entered the Panhandle station at Monticello, demolished the safe, secured $500 in money and carried away everything of value in the office. They opened several express packages, broke into a traveling man's grips and took all of Agent Woltz's private papers and $50 belonging to Fred Obenshane, the day operator. It is thought to be the work of novices. The same office was burglarized two years ago.

A CORN-SHREDDER VICTIM.

Windfall, Ind., Dec. 1.—Floyd Hays, 23 years old, of Ossian, while feeding a corn-shredder, yesterday afternoon, at John Moorman's farm, near this place, caught his glove, and his left hand was pulled into the machine, cutting it off at the wrist. The arm was amputated at the elbow. Hays belongs to the Red Men. He was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana.

BIG THEFTS OF CATTLE.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 1.—Wholesale cattle stealing in reported in White and Jasper counties. The farmers have lost 265 head, and detectives in this part of the state are baffled as to the identity of the thieves who have been carrying off the live stock, although the operations are bold in execution. Cars were secured by the thieves and placed on sidings along the Monon railroad at convenient points. The cattle were rounded up in cowboy style, in the various localities, and driven to the cars, when they were shipped to the Chicago stock yards. The cattle brought $15,000 and the thieves escaped with the money.

QUEER CRIMINAL CASE.

Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 1.—James Choate, a horse trader of Decatur, Ind., is held in jail here pending an investigation on the charge of murder, preferred by Charles Wilson, with whom Choate lived since coming here. Choate is serving a jail sentence for associating, Wilson alleging that he gave him his wife, conditioned that Choate find him another spouse, the latter part of which contract was neglected. Wilson charges Choate with killing two men at Middlesburg, Tenn., in 1898. Choate denies the murders, but admits the wife trade.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM DISBANDS.

The high school football team has disbanded after an unusually successful season and with a record of four victories and two defeats. The record is as follows: Won from International Business college, score 10 to 0; won from Wabash, 21 to 17; won from Kendallville, 23 to 0; won from Auburn, 32 to 0. They were defeated twice by Huntington by the scores of 17 to 6 and 6 to 0. The boys have done good work, and much of the credit for their success is due to Coach Jamieson, a former member of the Chicago Dental college. Compared with Huntington, the Fort Wayne team is superior in weight but not so fast in team work. The prospects for a good team in 1901 are not bright, as nearly all the players graduate next spring. The boys say, however, that although the team will be much lighter, they expect to make up the difference in field tactics, and that more time will be devoted to practice. The season has been a success financially also, and the association has a neat balance in the treasury.

POLICY HOLDERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

On account of the rapid growth of the business under the careful management of Mr. H. W. TenBroeck, general agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York for this city and neighboring counties, it is necessary to occupy larger and more commodious offices; therefore, the front part of the third floor in the Elektron building has been leased today and will be occupied on or before January 1st, 1901. 27eod3t

"Hop," White Bank Hall, every Monday and Saturday night. 24-sat-tf

Ask any smoker what is the most pleasant smoke for the money and he will tell you the Eclipse 5c cigar. Sold by all dealers.

THE HEALTH BOARD'S REPORT

DEATH RATE OF CITIES AND COUNTRY COMPARED.

Deaths From Preventable Diseases, 12,406—Money Needed to Enforce Health Laws.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—The Indiana state board of health filed its nineteenth annual report with Governor Mount yesterday. It covers many pages, being a resume of Indiana health conditions for the year. Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the board, prepared an abstract of the report, which is as follows:

"Under the new health law of 1899 correct mortality statistics are this year, for the first time in Indiana, collected and tabulated. The absolute need of correct vital statistics to civilized states and their great practical usefulness is too apparent to call for discussion. The total number of deaths reported for the year ended September 30, 1900, was 35,458, an annual death rate in each 1,000 of 14.09. The urban population of Indiana is 847,302, and the deaths for the year numbered 12,736, an annual death rate for the cities of 15.03. The rural population is 1,669,160, and the deaths numbered 22,722, an annual death rate of 13.5. The city rate exceeds the rural by 1.5, and exceeds the average for the state by 0.91.

"The deaths from preventable diseases numbered 12,406. This makes a long funeral procession which might have been very considerably shortened. Pulmonary tuberculosis, caused largely through breathing foul, once-used air, leads the list in causation of death. This disease is endemic and not much feared. Its deaths numbered 3,164. The health department should be permitted to conduct a continuous campaign against consumption. Next following 'the great white plague' comes pneumonia. This disease caused 2,644 deaths. The pneumonia infection abounds almost exclusively in bad air, and when we are debilitated, nervous and weak and we enter and breathe bad air, it is then we take the disease.

"Diarrhoeal diseases, due mostly by bad foods and bad water, caused 2,017 deaths, mostly among children. Fuller information among the people, how to properly select, preserve and prepare foods, would greatly lessen diarrhoeal diseases. Typhoid fever, the disgraceful filth disease, destroyed 1,431 lives, and there were almost 20,000 cases. When we learn to dispose of our dejecta in a sanitary manner and drink only pure water, typhoid fever will dpart and we will experience a mighty increase in health and happiness. Diphtheria, occurring mostly among children, caused 666 deaths, and the cases numbered not less than 10,000. Whenever the people tire of this disease, sanitary science, if invoked, will put it out. Deaths from other preventable diseases were as follows: Whooping cough, 287; measles, 85; scarlet fever, 152; cerebro spinal meningitis, 377; influenza, 426; childbed fever, 172, and small pox, 18. People fear small pox and usually submit to preventive measures and reap the benefits. Some day they will apply prevention to other preventable diseases. Cancer caused 1,034 deaths. Comparing the urban and rural, the cancer death rates are: Urban, 56.8; rural, 83.0 in each 100,000. Violence caused 1,536 deaths, the urban rate being 58.1 and the rural 62.4 per 100,000.

HELP APPLICATIONS.

"The number of applications for sanitary advice and help made to the board during the year was 772. Most of these requested visits. One officer could not make so many visits—over two a day—out into the state in one year. Especially would this be impossible and at the same time keep up the heavy and complex office work. All the applications were answered either by letter or visit. In all forty-six visits were made and the report gives detailed accounts of what was done. The board recommends that sufficient money be given to enable it to fully and satisfactorily answer these applications of the people, for this is one of the ways by which unnecessary disease and death may be lessened. The members of the state board of health serve without pay and only ask that they be permitted to administer the statutory and natural sanitary laws. The death rates of cities having a population over 25,000 are as follows: Indianapolis, 16.5; Evansville, 15.0; Fort Wayne, 13.3; South Bend, 13.0; Terre Haute, 15.7.

"Cities having over 10,000 population and under 25,000 had death rates as follows: Anderson, 16.0; Elkhart, 11.5; Elwood, 15.9; Hammond, 10.1; Jeffersonville, 17.3; Lafayette, 16.5; Kokomo, 16.5; Logansport, 14.7; Marion, 17.4; Michigan City, 12.0; Muncie, 16.3; New Albany, 16.5; Richmond, 15.7; Vincennes, 19.2. The pure food and drug law has not been enforced because of lack of money and no laboratory. The courts demand chemical evidence in prosecution concerning adulterated and unwholesome food. A laboratory is almost necessary to make sanitary studies a diagnosis and determine methods of sanitary disposal of offal, so as to save the streams and industries. The laboratories of the universities are teaching laboratories, and the professors give all their time to teaching. Professors cannot bring prosecutions all over the state."

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Hear Montaville Flowers in "Les Miserables" Monday night, Dec. 3, at Jefferson Church of Christ. Admission, 50c. People's Lecture Course tickets, $1.

Buying diamonds is uncertain. You may not get the real thing. It is different with Photographs that have the below stamps on. It shows they are genuine.

MINER STUDIO FORT WAYNE, IND.

Robert Gillies, of Angola, is at the Wayne.

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

IT'S COMING
Christmas

Is coming, and you are going to buy your father, uncle, brother, or somebody's brother a Christmas present. Isn't it hard to think of something to buy, and you all are apt to think of something that will be of no earthly use to him. Now let us help you think of something that will be useful and be appreciated by him. Christmas is only a little over four weeks away. Below we give you a list of PATTERSON HOLIDAY GIFTS from 25c to $25 that any gentleman will appreciate. Read them over and see if you can't find just what you think he needs:

Suit Cases
Ear Muff
Elgin Shirts
Perrins Gloves
Ascot Ties
Trunks
Ties
E. & W. Collars
Raglan Overcoats
Shirts
Oxford Mufflers
Night Robes
Smoking Jackets

Hats
Overcoats
Linen Handkerchiefs
Imported Hosiery
Dents' Gloves
American Undewear
Youths' Raglans
Grips
Initial Handkerchiefs
Fancy Vests
Telescopes
Suspenders

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON,

The man who shows the latest of everything for men and Boys.

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

H. W. KRUSE,

43 WEST MAIN ST.,

Will Make You a Suit From DEC 1st to FEB. 1st, in First-Class Style, Finely Tailored and Union Workmanship

...FOR...

$20.00

CLOTH, TRIMMINGS and MAKING.

I have got the inside track on a lot of goods, including Worsteds, Oxfords and Clays that was left over from this Fall and winter patterns, and can sell them at this price.

DON'T BE SURPRISED

but come and look over the line. If you don't find them as good as any that are offered in the city from $22.00 to $25.00,

DON'T BUY.

We pay union prices and have made all arrangements to procure enough hands to turn out work promptly.

H. W. KRUSE,

43 WEST MAIN ST.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

"THE SALT OF SALTS"

ABBEY'S Effervescent SALT

The Salt Extracted from the Juices of Fresh Fruits.

FOR ECZEMA.. A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water night and morning.

Joseph Dayle McCaffney, M. D., Pittsburg, Pa., says: "I find your Effervescent Salt a most excellent laxative, cathartic and renovator of the entire Gastro-Enteric Tract. I make it the initiative and basic treatment in all my cases of fever of whatever origin. I prescribe it in chronic cases attended with Constipation, Lithaemia, Eczema, etc."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 11 Murray Street, New York.

Booklet free on request.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

NO. 17 WEST WAYNE ST.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, and Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL, $350,000.
SURPLUS, $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Henry C. Paul, Vice President.
Jarad D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank.
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office. 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 246.

THIEME

THE TAILOR.

Fine Tailoring at Popular Prices.

39 E. COLUMBIA ST

THE SECOND TRACK

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY PUTS SIX MORE MILES INTO USE.

THIRTY MILES COMPLETED

CONTINUOUS LINE FROM ARCOLA TO DIXON.

NEWS OF THE SHOP AND RAIL

PENNSYLVANIA MEN HELP UNFORTUNATE COMRADE.

The Pennsylvania company placed into use six more miles of second track at 10 o'clock this morning. The addition extends from Monroeville to one mile east of Dixon. A new office was established at the end of the double track and Richard Taylor, who has been working in the east yard office for a week or two, was sent there to take the night trick. One of the operators at Dixon will have the day trick. The opening of the new piece of double track make thirty miles of continuous double track on that portion of the Pittsburg road which passes through this city. East the double track extends twenty-one miles and westward it extends to Arcola, nine miles. Work of construction will continue until the road is a double track from Chicago to Crestline.

A TRUE NIMROD.

James Rogers, bridge superintendent of the Nickel Plate, is one of the very few quail hunters who kill no more birds than is required to provide a good meal for their families. When he sets out upon a hunting expedition he has his mind made up as to the number of quail he wants and never goes beyond it. Last night he came in with six birds. He could of had twice that number, but when the sixth one was bagged Mr. Rogers started for the railway station and en route resisted several opportunities to kill more quail. If all the sportsmen were to adopt this rule, quail would be more plentiful hereabouts. There are others like Mr. Rogers, but they are very scarce.

STOLE THREE CAR LOADS.

By changing the destination and route of three car loads of wheat, F. E. Wesser got the grain to market and sold it for $1,600. He then married Miss Ada Bernhart and they went to LaCygne, Kas. There they were living yesterday when Wesser was arrested. His whereabouts became known to the officers through letters directed to his wife. The theft was committed at Des Moines, Iowa, last October. Wesser was then in the employ of the Chicago and Milwaukee railroad.

OLD RAILROADER RETIRES.

Indianapolis Journal: "W. H. Fletcher, who for many years was superintendent of bridges of the Pennsylvania lines west, but for the last fifteen years holding the same position on the Chicago and Northwestern, will tomorrow retire from actual work. He belongs to a family of railroaders. He has a brother in service on the Grand Rapids and Indiana and a son who is an engineer on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Mr. Fletcher will spend the remainder of his days in an eastern city."

BONDS TO BUY A ROAD.

New York, Dec. 1.—It is announced that the Missouri Pacific railway has issued $2,983,560 additional capital stock to purchase the Kansas City Northwestern, the control of which has been owned for some years by friendly interests. The total outstanding stocks of the Missouri Pacific is now $50,432,150. The stock of the Kansas City Northwestern will be kept alive, but will be wholly owned by the Missouri Pacific. The Kansas City Northwestern has $900,000 series A bonds, redeemable at 105, but it is not proposed to disturb them.

A MACHINE WITH BRAINS.

C. E. Oliver, of the University of Illinois, has gotten out a device which accurately records the speed and power of an engine at any point or moment of its passage over a railway. He calls his invention the "universal recorder." It can be applied to either gas or steam engines or to a dynamometer car, and is capable of taking any or all of eight readings by means of a tube passed over an endless roll of paper. These tubes are attached to armatures of electro magnets, and these magnets are electrically connected with the different parts of the engine to be tested and are actuated by the electric current. The recorder gives faithfully the speed of the engine, the number of horse power exerted and the rate of the occurrence of the explosion and the number of revolutions per minute of a gas engine.

GAVE HIM A PURSE.

Samuel Currant, switch tender at the east yards, is receiving more than his share of life's ills. Two children have died from diphtheria and others of the family are now sorely afflicted with the disease. Contagious disease in the home of a laboring man is a double affliction. Not only are the lives of himself and his loved ones endangered, but he is quarantined and deprived of the privilege of earning money with which to provide medicine and food for them. Fortunately Mr. Currant is a railway employe, than whom no more charitable class exists. The yardmen and the freight trainmen are today making up a purse for him and will see that he does not want for anything during his term of retirement from work.

WILL CLOSE UP SHOP.

The Rogers Locomotive works will be abandoned at the close of the year and the 1,500 men employed there will have to seek work elsewhere. These locomotive works are old and the machinery out of date. As a consequence engines could not be built in them as cheaply as in the modernly equipped shop. The citizens of Paterson made an effort to keep the works in operation and did for awhile, but they have been operated at a loss and the attempt has been declared a failure. Lack of modern machinery is the cause of the shut down.

SHIPPING DYNAMOS.

The workmen in the shipping department of the electric works were very busy today packing and loading machinery and apparatus. The company has the contract for installing an eighty-arc light plant in the city of Galena, Ill., and among the shipments today were a carload of machines and lamps for that city. Other dynamo shipments were to DePew, N. Y., Alter, Ohio, and West Point, Ga. All of these machines are intended for factories at the points named.

HIS ARM BROKEN.

Richard Muhlenbruck, a machinist employed at the electric works, had his left forearm fractured this morning. Dr. W. H. Myers reduced the fracture.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

J. F. Hildinger, a painter, resigned his position at the east car shops yesterday.

Fred Lenz, spring maker at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. T. Strawbridge went to Cincinnati last night in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine company.

Brakeman D. C. Potts, of the Nickel Plate, has recovered from an illness which kept him from his work about a week.

L. A. Watterson, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has gone to the country to spend a few days with his parents.

Fireman Byer and wife, of 10 St. Mary's avenue, had as their guest this week Miss Dodie Rex, of Kendallville.

George Schenk, a Pittsburg brakeman, met with an accident Thursday which will keep him from his work a few days.

P. C. Travis and E. L. Nulf have been advanced from freight to passenger conductors on the Pittsburg. This makes four men so promoted, the others being A. J. Compton and Charles Matott, whose names were mentioned in this connection several days ago.

Pittsburg Engineer A. M. Watson was called to Plymouth today to attend the funeral of his sister.

After a week's absence to look after private business, Brakeman A. F. Young has reported for work on the Nickel Plate.

Conductors C. Casey, H. P. Compton and L. Savio and Brakeman J. G. Girard, of the Pittsburg, are taking a few days' lay off.

Engineer Israel Adams, who has been sick for a couple of weeks, is much improved and hopes to be able to resume work next Monday.

Carpenters are at work extending the platform at the Pittsburg depot about 250 feet. The long trains of today make such extension necessary.

During the week ending today engines 250, 269, 332 and 345 were turned out of the Pittsburg machine shop. All had received heavy repairs.

Nickel Plate engine 92 will go into service again after receiving a general overhauling at the Stony Island shops. Engineer J. Griffith will be at the throttle.

Pittsburg Engineer Clarence Miller is off duty on account of sickness, and Fireman F. E. Wilmore, of the same road, is off duty on account of the sickness of his wife.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, who had been east to spend Thanksgiving, is again to be found in his office at the Pittsburg depot. Mrs. Wagner was with the doctor on the trip.

Aime H. Reed, superintendent of the Altoona division of the Pennsylvania, died at Altoona on Wednesday. He had been with the company twenty-five years or more.

William Bittler and his gang of waterworks men are engaged at present in raising the water tanks at Plymouth ten feet. The object is to get a better flow of water.

Mr. Bennett, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona, and Mr. Willey, chemist at the Baldwin locomotive works, were in the city today, calling upon the local shop officials.

Peter Welsh resumed work in the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning. He had been taking a lay off to get married and establish himself and bride in their new home on Monroe street.

Today George R. Burt, treasurer of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, assumed also the duties of the purchasing agent. J. A. Miller, who held the latter position, has retired from office.

Nearly all the Nickel Plate trainmen who laid off on account of Thanksgiving, have reported for duty. Included in this number are Brakemen A. H. Staley, A. A. Sanders and C. Bitner.

C. A. Sites, Fred Nahrwald, C. Gebford, J. H. Beitzell and John T. Rost are sick and off duty, and Henry Burlage, A. J. Huber and A. Gerard are off for private reasons. All are Pittsburg shopment.

Conductor David Watterson has returned to his train duties on the Nickel Plate. He laid off a few days for the purpose of entertaining some relatives from Bellevue, who came here to visit his family.

Richard Hartnett, the Pittsburg shopman who had a hand injured November 3, was able to report for duty this morning. J. O'Neil, also the victim of a slight accident a few days ago, reported for work this morning.

George Trobetts, an apprentice in the Wabash shops, got his right hand fastened in some machinery yesterday afternoon and the member was painfully bruised before the machine could be stopped. He will probably be off duty a few days.

It is announced that, with the exception of the Chicago Great Western, every road engaged in through transcontinental business west of Chicago and St. Louis has been secured for membership in the new Transcontinental Passenger association.

E. E. McCloud, chairman of the Western Passenger association, announces that no changes in rates for clergymen are contemplated by either the Western or Southwestern association, and the permits for 1901 will be continued on the same basis as those of the present year.

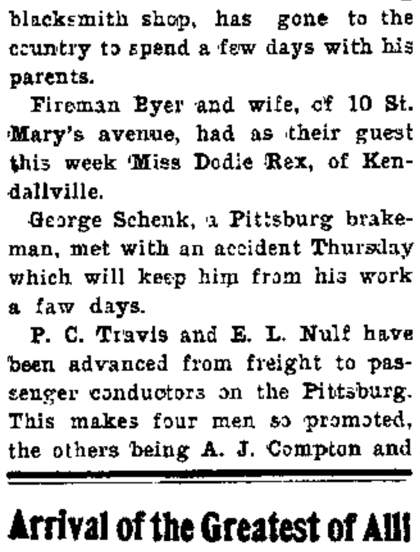
Perry Houser, a machinist, and Elmer Hunt, a boilermakers' helper, resigned their positions in the Wabash shops last night. Mr. Houser went to Pleasant Lake this afternoon for a visit with his relatives and when he returns he will decide between two positions which are open to him.

John DeLarber, who recently took a position in the Pittsburg round house, had the misfortune to injure one of his eyes quite severely Thursday evening. While pulling a fire from a locomotive, the glare blinded him for an instant and he ran against some sharp thing and cut one of the optics. Dr. Park R. White, the company's oculist, attended Mr. DeLarber.

One of the changes in assignments of master mechanics on the Big Four road not already mentioned in The Sentinel is the appointment of G. Wirt to the Michigan division to succeed F. J. Zerbee, whose promotion was mentioned several days ago. Mr. Wirt has his headquarters at Wabash. This is the position C. H. Doebler held prior to his present one with the Wabash.

Arrival of the Greatest of All!

THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN FORTUNE TELLER.



If you are skeptical go and have a reading with him. He will certainly astonish you and send you away marveling at his strange powers. If you are in doubt or worried concerning business affairs, or concerned about the health of your husband, wife or children, or any important undertaking you are about to go into, go to him. He will tell you how it will terminate and will advise and help you to your best interests.

He will reveal past, present and future. You are not requested to do any writing, as the Professor has the ability to and does state the facts just as he sees them. He needs no cues, practices no frauds and advertises no impossibilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential.

Charges are 50 cents for all. Come early and avoid waiting. Cut this ad. out, it will not appear every day. In city a short time only.

Call and see him before leaving

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

118 Harrison, near Washington St.

TUNNEL UNDER THE STRAIT

SUBWAY FROM EUROPE INTO AFRICA.

French Engineer Schemes the Great Feat of Going Beneath the Sea From Gibraltar.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The state department has received a report conveying further information as to the proposed tunnel from Europe to Africa under the straits of Gibraltar from Mr. George H. Murphy, consular clerk at Magdeburg, Germany.

Mr. Berlier, the French engineer, who has submitted the proposal of this project to the governments of Spain and Morocco, is said to have perfect confidence in the feasibility of the plan, holding that it presents no greater obstacles than were encountered in the building of the tunnels of Mont Genis, St. Gotthard and Arleigh. On the other hand, Mr. Murphy states that the ventilation of a submarine tunnel and removal of the constantly accumulating waters are very formidable and expensive obstacles to be dealt with.

Nevertheless, Mr. Berlier believes that by a secret process of his own he can grapple with these difficulties and keep the cost of the work at a figure not exceeding that required in the enterprises at St. Gotthard and Arlberm or Simplon. By working simultaneously from both ends of the tunnel, he believes the date of completion could be safely placed at 1907.

The proposed length of the tunnel is twenty-five miles, twenty miles of this under the sea.

Railway connection is Europe is planned by means of a line following the Spanish coast and passing through Tarifa and Algeciras into France.

In Morocco a line would be constructed from Tangier, connecting with the railway system at Tiemcen. The entire cost of the tunnel alone is approximated at over $23,000,000, and of the entire connecting line between Spain and Algiers at about $43,500,000."

The French press is said to criticize the project unfavorably, on the ground that Mr. Berlier has overestimated the earning power of the road and that it seems hardly credible that the passenger and freight traffic between France and Algeria could be diverted to this indirect and expensive route.

BEGINS REVIVAL SERVICES.

Monday evening Rev. L. L. Henson will begin a series of revival meetings at the Baptist church and a large chorus choir will render the music. Tomorrow morning the pastor will preach at 10:45, and in the evening the congregation will attend the union services at Princess rink.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Sold on easy payments. Make selection now, at Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

Oscar S. Rhoads has bought the drug store at 97 Broadway, corner Washington, from H. Hahnholz, formerly Schroeder Bros., and will restock it with a complete line of drugs and sundries. The prescription department will be under Mr. Rhoads' personal care, which assures the people of that vicinity the best of attention.

MINER STUDIO, FORT WAYNE, IND.

You can tell a cut-rate Photo by its appearance, but you will never find one with the above stamp on.

BEN HUR RECITAL.

Given by the celebrated Claman family, Monday evening, Dec. 3d, at 107 Calhoun St. All sons and daughters of Hur and families are especially invited. Admission, 25c.

"Gruber's Best" is the recognized leader in 10c cigars. Ask your dealer for it. He has it.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

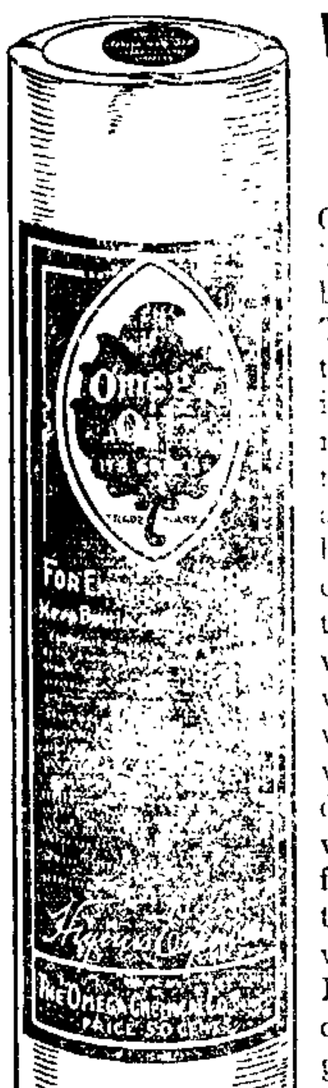
Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., No. 40, will elect one trustee for three year at its regular meeting, Dec. 14, 1900.
WM. ENGLE, Adjt.
A. W. PIERCE, Commander.
24-1-8

GIRLS-STRIKE

While you have the time. We will sell you watches and jewelry on easy payments. Leave orders now. Long's, 97½ Calhoun St.

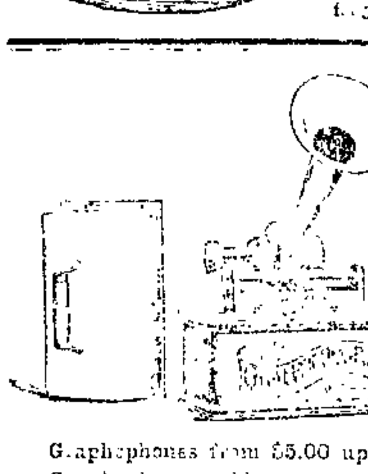
Tomorrow morning the pews at the Cathedral will be rented for the coming year.

Omega Oil



What It Looks Like

Here is a picture that shows how Omega Oil looks in the drug store. The wrapper on the outside of the bottle is always printed in green ink. The trade mark is a leaf, as the picture shows, with these words upon it: "Omega Oil. It's Green." Down near the bottom is the written signature of Higinio Espinosa, which is a guarantee that the contents of the bottle are genuine. Never under any circumstances buy a liniment unless this trade mark and name are on the wrapper. Never patronize a druggist who tries to sell you something else when you ask for Omega Oil. Beware of any other oil gotten up to deceive you. Always trade at stores where they give you what you ask for. Omega Oil stops all pains in the back, shoulders, arms, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles and feet. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Rub it in good and hard, and the pains will go away quickly.



Columbia Graphophones And Records.

Graphophones from $5.00 up. Edison Records—while they last—30c. Graphophones sold on easy payments.

Himes & Rosenwinkel,

84 CLINTON STREET. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Bicycles Stored, 50c.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER, SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Degenerate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in sides, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

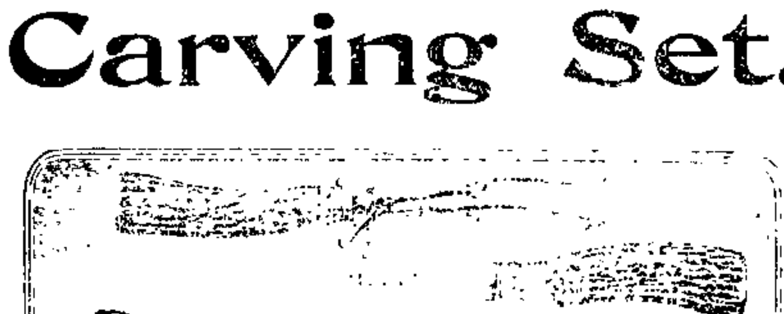
Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 CALHOUN STREET,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Carving Set.



NEW NEAT NOBBY **Carving Sets.**

—ALSO—

Universal Food Choppers,
Keystone Wringers,
Washing Machines,
Rogers 1847 Silver Ware.
Call and see our lines of Carvers.

H. Pfeiffer & Son,

9 EAST COLUMBIA STREET. 'PHONE 484.

HAD 'EM TO SUIT.

Customer (having tried nearly all the hats in the shop)—It's a funny thing that you don't seem to have a hat that suits my head.

Shopman (truly anxious to please)—Try a soft one, sir.—Pick-Me-Up.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Rurode's

WE ARE READY

FOR THE RUSH.

Every department in our great store is filled with bright, new goods suitable for the season. If you are looking for a gift useful or ornamental you'll find the selection easy here.

Our China Room

Is filled to overflowing with dainty novelties in China, Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac, priced so reasonable that to see is to buy. Visit our art room and see the finest collection of fine art wares ever brought to the city.

Fancy Goods.

Can't begin to tell you all the pretty things we have in embroidered and hemstitched linens, Irish Point and Battenburg, Doylies, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Lunch Cloths and center pieces, Pillow Tops, Sofa Pillows, Pin Cushions, Hand-Painted Novelties, etc. Come and see.

Stationery.

All that is new and up to date in materials for correct correspondence will be found here, some special holiday novelties in fancy boxes at attractive prices. We are prepared to execute orders for engraved wedding invitations, at home and reception cards, etc., the best work at right prices.

Leave your orders for visiting cards before the Christmas rush. 100 cards and plate for $1.25.

Harvest Time in the Cloak Stock.

New things coming in daily, some exceedingly fine styles in Children's Coats, Ladies' Jackets and Furs among the latest arrivals. Fix firmly in your mind this great cloak room of ours when looking for your winter garment. Not a garment leaves this store but has sterling value to it.

Take the Children to Our Second Floor. Toys and Games There.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER,

Office and Residence,

63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influence, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1472 Main.

GET A HOME

With the money that you would otherwise pay for rent. Join the

HOME CO-OPERATIVE UNION,

of Lima, Ohio.

If interested, call on O. H. LILLEY, Allen Co., Agent, 14 Arcade Bldg. Agents wanted.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

MULQUEEN DANCING ACADEMY SCHMITZ BLOCK.

CLASSES

Beginners, Mondays.....8 p. m.
Advanced Beginners Tuesdays 8 p.m.
Advance, Thursdays.....8 p m

WINTER FOOTWEAR

Box Calf, Enamel or Kid;

All New Lasts, All New Patterns, Regular or High Cut.

—AT—

M. App's,

106 CALHOUN ST.

Fred Grummon is confined to his home, on West Jefferson street, by severe illness.

Quality, Quality, Quality.

You can't keep it constantly in mind, for it's the all important thing in tailoring. There must be quality in the goods and they cost more than cheap stuffs. Must be quality in the workmanship—and skilled artist-workmen command far higher wages than sweat-shop irresponsibles. And yet Mautner's tailoring costs not a penny more than all this extra goodness warrants.

I. Mautner & Co.

52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms 650
Business Office 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Forecast for Indiana—Generally fair tonight and Sunday except threatening in north portion; southerly winds.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Anna Wolpert, of Decatur, is visiting Miss Lena Suley.

A. B. Trentman is at home from a business trip to New York.

Guy and Harry Perfect, of Huntington, visited in the city Thursday.

William Ahern, of Chicago, is here on a visit with friends for a few days.

James Evans and son, Hugh, of Defiance, are visiting friends in the city.

Jud Overmeyer, of Palquemine, La., is in the city for a visit with his mother.

Messrs. Mahaffey and Corbett, proprietors of the Marion brewery, are in the city.

C. F. Honeck, of Indianapolis, has returned home after a visit with friends here.

Miss Florence Ries, of Lafayette, is the guest for a few days of Mrs. Henry Beadell.

Miss Ethel Homsher entertained the members of the C. C. C. club at a spinster tea last evening.

Miss Jennie Foley, who has been a patient at St. Joseph's hospital for some weeks, is improving in health.

Mrs. Walter Glenn and daughter, Gladys, of Chicago, have arrived in the city to spend the winter with Miss Stella Stringer, a sister of Mrs. Glenn.

Mrs. Ormsby's Tuesday evening physical culture class will entertain the members of the Monday evening class in Kimball hall next Tuesday evening.

The South Side Aid society will meet on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Michigan avenue. Mrs. Kirkpatrick will be assisted by Mrs. Halderman.

Rev. W. C. Duckett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Decatur, Ind., and Rev. B. Sawyer, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, this city, will exchange pulpits on Sunday.

E. A. Barnes, of Detroit, was in the city to spend Thanksgiving with his wife and son, and they were the guests of Judge and Mrs. John Morris. They left yesterday for Detroit.

The corner stone of the Third Presbyterian church will be laid on Sunday, December 9, and the exercises will commence at 2:30. All the Presbyterian churches in the city will participate.

The teachers of the Franklin school have arranged to give an entertainment on December 7 at their pretty building. The entertainment will be in the form of a musicale, and will take place in the afternoon.

Peter J. Fallon, of the United States pension office at Indianapolis, is in the city. He came up to be present at the consecration of Bishop Alerding, of whose Indianapolis church he was a communicant.

Miss Lillian Ferris, daughter of Frank C. Ferris, was united in marriage at her home Thursday evening to Milo George, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Sawyer, of St. Paul's M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. George will reside at 111 John street.

Charles E. Korbly, jr., a prominent young lawyer of the state capitol and a son of Judge Korbly, is in the city. He came to witness the consecration services and was persuaded by friends to remain over for a day. He expresses himself as much pleased with Fort Wayne and its people.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock occurred the wedding of Miss Lizzie Romke and Rudy Brockerman, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Miller, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church. The attendants were Miss Millie Romke and Peter Neumann. The young couple have gone to housekeeping in a cosy home on Hayden street.

OYSTERS, CELERY AND CRANBERRIES.

Large Selects, frying, 25c can.
Large Standards, stewing, 20c can.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c qut.
Fine Kalamazoo Celery, 18c bunch.
Malaga Grapes, large bunches, 15c pound.
Hot House Lettuce, 12½c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Home Telephone and Telegraph Co., for the election of officers and other business, will be held Dec. 3rd., 1900, at 7:30 p. m. at the Commercial Club rooms. 20t12

UP-TO-DATE

In every respect is the man or woman having their clothes made by G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. Any garment would make a handsome Christmas gift. 27tf

A. R. Walter was at Toledo on business yesterday.

Miss Nellie You is the guest of friends at Lafayette.

Louis C. Trixler, of Huntington, is in the city on a visit to his parents.

Miss Jessie Sale gave a tea this afternoon in honor of Miss Kate Evans.

C. F. Rehling gave a theater party to see "In the Palace of the King" last evening.

John Scheffer has as his guest his brother, Joseph Scheffer, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Merica, of Garrett, are visiting their son, T. S. Merica, and family, on West DeWald street.

Harry G. Hiler and Miss Jessie E. Beeching, of Columbia City, were united in marriage on Thursday evening by Rev. J. W. Vigus, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hiler will reside in Fort Wayne.

Henry L. Miller, of this city, and Miss Cecilia M. Phillips, of Columbia City, were married in St. Paul's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning by Rev. E. Bocrard. Miss Rosa Phillips and Mr. John Miller were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will live in this city.

There has been a very heavy advance sale for the minstrel entertainment to be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Broadway theater by the choirmen of Trinity Episcopal church. The rehearsals are progressing in a satisfactory manner, and a splendid entertainment is promised.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

WE ARE KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR.

We want to talk a few minutes with you about a piano. When you buy an instrument you know that it is necessary to buy one that has a good tone, a pretty case and wearing qualities that will stand hard use. You have probably little knowledge of pianos, and you will be compelled to trust to the knowledge and judgment of some dealer. Mr. Jacobs for years has made a specialty of the piano business, and during these years has built up a reputation for dealing only in instruments of the very highest grade. To say that a piano came from Jacobs' has always indicated that the instrument was one of the very best made. These pianos include such well known makes as the Weber, Kranich & Bach, Chickering, Fischer, Raymond, Vose, Wheelock, Regent and others. Pianos that stand among the best made in the world. Mr. Jacobs is one of the oldest piano dealers in this vicinity and his well known musical ability and years of experience has enabled him to select the very best. Less than four weeks is Christmas, a day on which most families come together, a time when the want of a piano is felt as it will not again be any time during the year. Settle the Christmas question for the whole family by buying a good piano at the

JACOBS MUSIC STORE.
117 Calhoun Street.

Buying diamonds is uncertain. You may not get the real thing. It is different with Photographs that have the below stamps on. It shows they are genuine.

MINER STUDIO FORT WAYNE, IND.

BOOKS, SILVERWARE, ETC., AT LOWEST PRICES.

I am agent for two large publishing houses. If you want any kind of good books for yourself or for presents, come and see them. I am also agent for a large silverware manufactory and can furnish you all kinds of solid silver tableware at less price than you can buy plated ware for. It will last you a lifetime and is warranted for twenty-five years. Call on Mrs. Antrup, southwest corner of Webster and Main streets, in the afternoon or evening.

Try A. C. Aurentz's hot chocolates and whipped cream. 30-2t

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

FOR CHRISTMAS.

What would make a handsomer gift for wife, mother or daughter than one of the handsome Suits or Coats made by G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. Thousands of samples to select from. 27tf

Try A. C. Aurentz's pop corn fritters. Manufactured fresh daily. 30-2t

Miss Minnie Rosenthal has returned from a visit at Chicago.

Miss Myrtle Lee, of Terre Haute, is the guest of Mrs. G. S. Howard.

Mrs. J. F. Terry is entertaining her brother, Martin Sprung, of Mendon, Mich.

Mrs. L. Vollmer has as her guests Miss O'Connell and Miss Shay, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. J. H. Swegman, of Delphi, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Swegman, of West Berry street.

Mrs. Sarah E. Moon today sold her home, 18 Burgess street, to Dr. H. W. Niswonger. The consideration was $1,000.

Miss Artina Chapin, who has been spending several weeks with her parents in this city, returned to Indianapolis today to resume her position as assistant state librarian.

Henry Holman, engineer at the Freiburger building, suffered a severe cut upon two fingers of his left hand while at work last evening. Dr. E. A. Crull dressed the injury.

The Fort Wayne School of Art will direct an exhibition of pictures at the public library building during the coming week, and many eminent American artists will contribute to the collection.

INCREASING RIGHT ALONG.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS. CLOAKS AND SUITS CONTINUES TO DRAW THE CROWD TO TAFT'S.

An Unprecedented Business as the Result of a Big Bargain Carnival in Ladies' and Misses' Good Reliable Cloaks and Suits.

Yesterday and today there has been no let up to the crowds that are flocking to Taft's to take advantage of the manufacturers' cloak sale.

The opportunity to get the best kind of wrap at 50 cents on the dollar appeals all the more forcibly to the people, because it comes just at the time when they need wraps the most, and when they can get the best kind made and save something like 50 per cent the success of the sale is at once explained.

The working man's wife or daughter can buy the best $5.00 grade for $2.50; $7.50 grades for $3.75, and the $10.00 lines goes for $5.00.

Those who desire to invest in still better goods can get the $15.00 quality for $7.50; $20.00 quality for $10.00, and $25.00 ones for $12.50.

No lady is averse to saving a five dollar bill and at the same time getting a good, reliable, stylish cloak.

It is a sale that appeals to all classes, and it is no wonder that it is such a phenomenal success.

EDWARD HELMKE, JR.,

Places the Handsomest Show Cases Ever Seen in the State in the New People's Store.

Edward Helmke, Jr., who has made in the past few years the greater part of the fine store furniture used in this city, has eclipsed all former efforts in making the handsome show cases placed in the new store rooms of the People's Store. Mr. Beadell, the proprietor, after examining the designs submitted by the various makers in the United States, selected those of Mr. Helmke as being far superior to anything he had ever seen. The cases are sixteen in number; each case being twelve feet in length, and are illuminated by electricity. They all have mirror backs, plate glass fronts, and some have mirror tops and the rest plate glass tops. This is, beyond a doubt, the finest lot of show cases ever placed in a store in this state and Mr. Helmke is deserving of great credit, as he secured the work in open competition with all the leading manufacturers of the United States.

F. G., Frank's Choice and Eclipse, the big three in the 5c cigar line in this city. Ask any dealer, he has them all.

Smoke the F. G. or Frank's Choice 5 cent cigar and you will have the best.

MINER STUDIO FORT WAYNE, IND.

You can tell a cut-rate Photo by its appearance, but you will never find one with the above stamp on.

A SNAP.

We have a few thousand shares of Alaska Petroleum Company stock, which we can sell at fifteen cents per share if taken at once. Wire or write without delay. Owner compelled to sell. C. E. Thurston & Co., Brokers, Seattle, Wash. 12-1-10t

van Houten's Cocoa

is of Unequalled Value as a Household Beverage. Economical, Easy to make—Easy to Digest. Exquisite Flavor. Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

Just Arrived....

The Swellest Thing of the Season.

Oxford Cloth Hats.

All the Rage in the East. Sold only in this City by

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

LEADING GENTS' FURNISHERS.

84 Calhoun Street.

Special Revenue Agent Lyman, of Cincinnati, is in the city on official business.

Among the arrivals at the Randall are J. C. Ward and Joseph Shoemaker, of Portland.

The Ruth and Naomi society will hold its annual election December 13 at a place to be chosen later.

Mrs. Jefferson, of Hayden street, entertained the Ruth and Naomi society very pleasantly a few days ago. A delicious luncheon was served.

Manicuring

The beauty of a pretty hand is marred by an unsightly nail. Having the nails properly attended to will make even a plain hand pretty. If you once have it done you will always be a customer.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c pair.....

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. Lau Blk.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.,

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

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CAPITAL $200,000.00.

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One Dollar

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LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates

MASONIC TEMPLE

SATURDAY, DEC. 1.....
.....MATINEE AT 2:30.

The Greatest of Dramatic Triumphs.

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

William Gillette's

NEW FOUR-ACT DRAMA,

Sherlock Holmes

With all Scenery and Effects exactly as in its run of 36 weeks in New York City Last Season.

"Greatest of Gillettes's triumphs. A distinct advance in the dramatic art of the same author's "Secret Service." Most impressive performance I have ever seen."—Clement Scott in New York Herald.

PRICES: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00.
MATINEE: 25, 50 and 75c.
Seat sale Thursday.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4.

Marion Manola

In the Beautiful Lyric Comedy,

FRIEND FRITZ.

An Adequate Company and an Elaborate Scenic Production.

Prices—25, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Seats on sale Monday.

FOR HARD AND SOFT COAL, WOOD, KINDLING, ETC.

—Call On—

GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Both Telephones 135.

Prompt service at all times.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,

FORT WAYNE MANAGER FOR VIAVI CO.,

Will receive ladies who desire health at her parlors, 24 West Berry Street, between the hours of 12:30 to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Consultation free. Will call at the homes free of charge. Will give a talk to ladies on Friday next at 2:30 p. m. Subject, "A Beautiful Woman."

H. M. METZGER,

Fire Insurance,

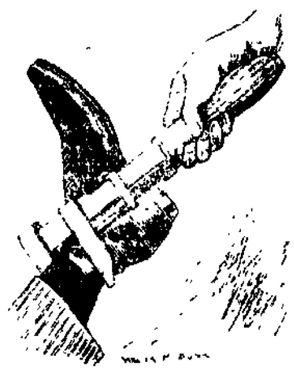
ROOM 3, SCHMITZ BLOCK.

Telephone 580.

Mrs. Michael Baltes and her sister, Miss Adelaide Gebele, have returned from a month's visit at Lansing, Mich.

"It's a good thing SLAVEY'S have it."

Left Hand Monkey Wrenches



For right-handed people. Wagon Wrenches, Machine Wrenches—a wrench for every purpose a wrench can be used. Our prices have been wrenched down a bit. A good Monkey Wrench, 25 cents. Tools of all kinds for workshop or home. Anything and everything you want in the way of a tool, for any purpose whatever, we can supply quickly and for little money.

BOTH PHONES 140 SLAVEY'S UP TO DATE HARDWARE STORE

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RESULTS
To All Want Advertisements Placed in the Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE,
...AND...
IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUILT BY UNKNOWN HANDS

THE GREAT STONE WALL IN MISSISSIPPI IS A GRAVE PUZZLE TO ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

(New Orleans Picayune.)

One of the scientific puzzles of the state of Mississippi is the "Brandywine Stone Wall." It has long been a problem that is yet unsolved. Some time ago Thomas Watson, of Hazelhurst, sent Governor Longino a pencil drawing of an immense pile of stone in the southeastern portion of Claiborne county, suggesting that the stone might be utilized in building the new capitol. In a letter which accompanied the drawing Mr. Watson stated that these stones, piled high on each other, cover an area four miles square. Each stone is 6 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 2 feet thick, and they are joined together with an excellent quality of cement. No man knows how they came there They may have been there for thousands of years. The builders, the Jackson News thinks, were some prehistoric race—it could not be otherwise. This structure is supposed to be a continuation of the great "Chinese wall," which seems to begin below Raymond in the southern part of Hinds county, and which is traceable through Copiah. It is broad enough to accommodate two or three wagons abreast and is one of the wonders of the world.

"Mention of this remarkable exhibit," says the Hazelton Courier, "has elicited no little comment—in fact, has brought a letter to Mr. Watson from the warden of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and also a letter to Dr. T. B. Birdsong from another distinguished source, it being known that the latter some years ago investigated the matter. Mr. Watson, however," says the Courier, "has given the subject more patient thought and gone over the ground more thoroughly than anyone else, and to him the Courier is indebted for the following interesting facts:

"He calls it the 'Brandywine Stone Wall,' and says this wonderful and massive structure or parts of structure of masonry done in stone, which has withstood the ravages of time for perhaps many thousands of years, still stands an enduring relic of a prehistoric civilization and a knowledge of the art of building not inferior in many respects to the present day. These stone buildings lie, for the most part, buried in the earth in the southeastern part of Claiborne county, and lying against the Copiah county line, on the slopes overlooking the valley of the Brandywine Creek from the west side.

"These walls run from northeast to southwest. They are built of white or greyish white stone of immense size, weighing from two to three tons, measuring from six to eight feet in length, and three feet wide by two feet thick. These blocks, or slabs, are laid in a very fine quality of cement, and as perfectly as brick work. The joints are perfect and very close.

"At one place the top of the wall is exposed by the earth being washed away to a width of sixty feet; this exposure has the appearance of a brick hearth. At another place the stone has been quarried for domestic use to a depth of three layers of slabs, which is six feet, a width of twenty-four feet, or eight blocks, and a length of twenty-five blocks, or 15 feet. The length of this wall as indicated by the croppings is about 1,000 feet. At another place, about 500 yards away from the place just mentioned, is a wall jutting from under a slope for a distance of nearly 2,000 feet. This stonework is exposed in a great many places over an area of four square miles.

The sides and angles of the blocks of stones are so perfect that they resemble pressed brick. The tops of these walls are perfectly horizontal and without regard to the unevenness of the earth's surface. The seams between the tiers are perfectly horizontal in position, and these blocks are smoothly dressed on the edges and ends, while the broad surfaces are rough, showing a broken surface brought down to a level plane, but not dressed. They are held so firmly together by the cement that it is with great difficulty that they are broken up.

"A personal inspection of these great structures as they lie partly buried in the earth would relieve the minds of the most skeptical of all doubt of it not being the work of the hands of man.

"In all that is above mentioned in connection with numerous cavings-in of the earth's crust, which represent the existence of underground caverns, abundant evidence is found to bear out the theory of the existence of a great buried city in that locality.

"The information above given is vouched for by other parties who have visited the scene in recent years and bears out the theory advanced by Mr. Watson. Truly, there is work for the scientist here."

THROUGH JAPANESE EYES.

In the window of a Broadway store there have just been placed on view a number of pictures of the recent operations in China—those operations which the various chancelleries are so careful to say were not really war. The pictures come from Japan, and are large colored prints of the kind issued in that country during its war with China, says the New York Times.

The exhibit is of no interest whatever to the amateur of Japanese art. The pictures are rather more hideous than the average oleograph seen on the Bowery. But they are interesting in other ways. They exhibit as no printed page could do the immense pride which the Japanese people take in the fact that their soldiers have been fighting side by side with the armies of Europe and America. All accounts from China state that the Japanese troops have distinguished themselves greatly, that in comparison with the representatives of some of the European powers they had distinctly the best of it. But these highly colored pictures from the land of the rising sun represents the Japs as the main performers everywhere, the Americans, British, Germans, Russians and French appearing as an insignificant chorus

In one illustration a conference of the generals of the allies outside Pekin the Japanese general is represented as seated at the head of the table. His attitude is a calm and dignified one and he is smoking a cigarette as an indication of his sang froid. The other commanders are all in a state of the most intense excitement—gesticulating, threatening and disputing. They are all in full parade uniform, with medals and ribbons galore, while the Japanese commander is in spotless but business-like duck.

Another picture represents the taking of Tien-Tsin by the allies. The word "allies" is, however, a misnomer. One sees no one fighting but Japs, dispatching Chinamen with terrific but well regulated ferocity. In one corner of the picture is a body of troops carrying what is evidently meant for the English flag. They are not doing any fighting and have probably been put in the picture as an afterthought out of compliment to the British, who are the only popular foreigners in Japan at the present time.

It is safe to say that one picture will have an immense sale in Japan. It represents one of the most heroic incidents in the campaign, an incident in which the Japanese must be allowed to take legitimate pride. When the allies were storming the native city of Tien-Tsin the greatest difficulty was experienced in breaching the wall. Many attempts were made to blow up the structure with dynamite, but all failed. At last the Japanese commander, seeing that the fuses were useless, called for two volunteers to fire the dynamite. It meant, of course, certain death, but the request for men was hardly out of the officer's mouth before two Japanese soldiers stepped forward. They ran to the wall, smiling, and a few moments later there was a terrific explosion. The wall was breached and the allies swept into the city after a tremendous cheer for the two little heroes who had made the victory possible.

MADE HIM BEAT A RETREAT.

Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, whose "Recollections of a Missionary in the Great West" has been so favorably received, has overlooked one incident in his career that at the time made him the most-talked-of man in Denver. It occurred a decade or more ago, before Mr. Brady's literary efforts had made his name so generally known as it is at present. He was then the rector of one of Denver's fashionable churches. Certain of the young ladies of his congregation, in the interest of raising funds for some pious purpose, hit upon the plan of presenting a comic opera. The exigencies of its presentation necessitated a most noticeable shortening of the skirts of the ladies of the chorus. Their devotion to the cause enabled them to bear up under that ordeal—and for some of them it was an ordeal in more senses than one—and after elaborate preparations and rehearsals innumerable the piece was produced in one of the local theaters. Rev. Mr. Brady was there, of course. But he had hardly settled himself in his seat after the curtain arose before the young ladies of his congregation—his Sunday school teachers and choir singers and what not—filed before his astonished gaze in a garb that left as little to the imagination in certain respects as the display in a hosier's show window.

The now popular writer stayed long enough only to reassure himself as to the correctness of his vision and then stalked grandly out of the place.

The uproar that followed—the ladies belonged to Denver's most exclusive set—threatened for a time to disrupt the church and filled the newspapers for days with frantic headlines. But Rev. Mr. Brady stood by his guns and neither threats nor vituperation ever made him retreat from the position he had assumed in the face of that hosiery display.

SECRET BURIED WITH HIM

Carrying with him his secret of petrifying a corpse and giving to it for all eternity the flesh color of life, Dr. Marini, the Italian, is dead. His secret can be kept no more surely now that he has taken it with him than he kept it in his lifetime. He lived only with his daughter, and he did not allow her to know the slightest about the wonderful process. Like all inventors, he impoverished himself and what there was of his family in his devotion to the one object of his life His death in Naples was of that terrible disease, cancer of the intestines and the slow agony drew out its attenuated length for six months. He died only with his daughter, for he refused to see the few friends that he had He left to his daughter nothing whatever, unless the name of "crank" can be considered that good name which is better than silver and gold, says the New York Press.

Dr. Marini was born in Sardinia For forty years he had given day and night to this single purpose of discovering how to preserve human bodies in the flesh so that they shall be as hard as statuary and yet retain the lifetime color. Nor was this all He aimed to retain the softness and the flexibility of flesh in life, and it is reported that he succeeded in part, for in his studio, among the hard and stony busts, heads, arms, feet and entire figures that once were full of life, he had several hands of women which seemed fresh and flexible as in life and he was confident that he had learned the secret of converting the whole human body into that condition.

So careful was he if his process that he bought the various materials which he used in different towns and wrapped them in camphor cloths to disguise their odor, so that not even a guess could be made as to what he carried. He had among the specimens of his work the petrified statues of Benedetto Cairoli and Cardinal Sanfelice of Naples.

Besides his discovery proper he had just one other ambition in life. He wanted to hold a chair in one of the universities where he could impart in a suitable manner some of his information to his fellows. His friends tried to get for him a professorship in a university, but failed.

To provide bread for himself and daughter Dr. Marini offered to take a much inferior post in a university but even this he could not get. Saddened by his poverty and his failure in having his work appreciated, he shut himself up and grew as white as his petrified bodies. So he passed the six agonizing months which preceded his death.

HARMONY IN ALL THINGS.

Naturalists say that when examined minutely with a microscope it will be found that no creature or object in nature is positively ugly; that there is a certain harmony of symmetry of parts that renders the whole agreeable rather than the reverse. So the most disagreeable tasks in life, when viewed in their proper proportions reveal a poetic, an attractive side hitherto undreamed of Turn on the sunlight of good cheer, the determination to see the bright as well as the dark side, and you will find something pleasant, even in the most dreaded task.—Success.

MISHAP TO MAN'S OBITUARY.

She wept. "Oh, you editors are horrid! she sobbed.

"What is the trouble, madam?" inquired the editor.

"Why, I—boo—boo—I sent in an obituary of my husband, and boo—boo—and said in it that he had been married for twenty years, and you—oo—oo—booboo—your printers set it up 'worried for twenty years.'"

She wept. But the editor grinned.—Baltimore American.

SHOULD GET MARRIED.

Secret of Long Life in Men Is in Matrimony—Statistics Go to Prove It.

If a man wants to live long he should get married. No less a medical authority than Hufeland, in his "Art to Prolong Life," has asserted the beneficent influence of matrimony upon the physical welfare of mankind, and numerous statistical investigations have proved since then that the mortality among the single people, at least among the male sex, is much larger than that among the married. Dr. Prinzing, connected with the most important German life insurance company, the Gotha, furnishes in the "Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv" a further contribution upon this subject with regard to atholic and Evangelical clergymen.

It cannot be presumed, argues the writer, that the one confession has an inherent stronger vitality than the other. At any rate, the Catholic clergyman has, so far as the necessities of life are concerned, an easier path than his Evangelical brother, who frequently has to provide for a large family. According to the investigations made by the Gotha Institution, the expected deaths in the case of Evangelical clergymen were 95 per cent, while in the case of Catholic clergymen the percentage was 112—that is, instead of 100 death risks expected and figured on in the line of premiums 112 occurred. The great mortality among Catholic clergymen is principally caused by sickness resulting from the organs of circulation, including paralysis of the brain. The development of these diseases, the writer maintains, is not caused by peculiarities of the profession per se, but is the consequence of certain habits of life which can be directly traced to the unmarried condition.

The most important reason for the assertion that matrimony lessens the mortality among men, according to Dr. Prinzing, is found in the fact that widowers also show a larger mortality than the married man, and that in the case of the female sex the single women show much more mortality than the married ones. The greater mortality of widowers can probably be ascribed to the fact that they miss the accustomed care which they enjoyed during a well regulated married condition.

In regard to some causes of death the influence of married life is well established by indisputable statistics; thus in suicide, accidents, and deaths which result from mental diseases. It is conclusively proved that suicide occurs more frequently among single than among married people. The writer claims that in the case of the male sex suicides are mostly prevalent among the single, not so often among the widowers, and least of all among the married men; in the case of the female sex suicides are most infrequent among married women, but they are more frequent among widows of all age classes than among single women. In the case of accidents the mortality is still much more frequent among single and widowed people than among the married, and mental diseases prevail much more among the single than among the married, though in this case it is doubtless true many mentally deranged people are prevented from marrying.

The presumption prevails that the lesser mortality of married people cannot be solely explained by sanitary reasons. George Von Mayr, the celebrated economic scientist, for instance, claims that the material difference in the duration of middle life between single and married men must be largely ascribed to the fact that the group of the married men represents a better shade of society in sanitary respects than that of the single, because the latter group naturally embraces more members afflicted with physical and mental defects, who either cannot or will not marry. A similar view is held by Dr. Kollman, another acknowledged authority, who also lays less stress upon the greater regularity in the life of the married as upon the fact that as a matter of fact stronger natures are more given to marriage than the weaker ones. But the views of these two scientists are combated by Dr. Prinzing, who says that these views do not explain the fact of the greater mortality among the widowers. He is of the opinion that family life has a much greater influence upon health than is generally supposed, and that the life prolonging power of matrimony is beyond question. In this connection he refers to the undoubted fact that the frequency of marriages changes with social conditions.

Statistical researches prove that the greater mortality among single people is not only caused by the fact that weaker natures do not marry, but that it is to a large extent due to certain dangers and circumstances in life to which single people are more exposed than married ones. Life is of more value to the married man than to the single one. The supporter of the family, as well as the mother, cannot be replaced, and hence they avoid dangers. Single people are nearly always restricted to boarding houses and hotel life with its incident, if not consequent, addictions to alcoholic stimulants, which not only undermine health but are detrimental to mental soundness. Therefore, Dr. Prinzing argus, man has the opportunity to prolong his life for years by getting married.

IN THE WRONG CLASS.

"Mrs. Pheedem's boarders seem to be nearly all students who belong to the normal class."

"Yes, but she tells me that their appetites are abnormal."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

STONE AGE IN AMERICA

A most interesting and elaborate description of ornaments, utensils and implements of pre-Columbian man in America is given by Warren K. Moorehead in his recent book, "Prehistoric Implements."

These are mostly mementos of the stone age man. The most common relics are the arrow heads and spear heads that farmers have been plowing up for over two centuries. When gathered together into the collections in different parts of the country, which are illustrated in this book, they throw an important light on the ancient American implements of war.

But besides these arrow and spear heads diligent collectors have now got together stone axes, hammers, mortars, pestles, pottery vessels, unknown implements and ornaments. These mementos now cover nearly every section of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the far north to the most southern limits of the United States.

These relics come not only from plowed fields of the east, but from the mound builders' hillocks in the Mississippi valley, the cliff dwellers' houses and ruined pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, and from the Indian camps of mountains and plains. These various classes of relics serve to show collectors what types of objects are of the greatest rarity and value.

The archaeologist sees in such well illustrated and described collections the key to the ancient history of America. In some respects these ancient Americans were very much like the moderns. Those living on the Atlantic coast were fond of gathering at certain seashore resorts and eating shellfish in the summer. This is evidenced by the extensive shell heaps found along the coast of the New England and middle states.

It is also apparent that in the southwest the dwellers in the pueblos of the valleys were more advanced in culture and civilization than the cliff dwellers. These are but a few of the inferences that may be drawn from Mr. Moorehead's suggestive and instructive book. It is from the press of Allen I. Vosburgh, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

JERRY BLUE BAGS IS DEAD.

Jeremiah Casey, who for the last twenty-five years has been known as "Jerry Blue Bags," was found dead in his cell in the jail at Brooklyn, Conn., recently, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. His death is said to have been caused by a ruptured blood vessel in his head. He was sent to jail last week for thirty days for vagrancy, he having been found, apparently ill, under a shed.

It is said that thirty years ago Jerry was an industrious man, but for the last twenty-five years he has been known as "Jerry Blue Bags" on account of his very peculiar way of dressing, his entire clothing, including cap, handkerchief and the bag in which he carried his personal effects, being made of blue jean. He traveled from place to place. He never tarried long when in any city, but as a rule he walked through the city in the middle of the street, looking neither to the right nor left, even though the street urchins might follow and taunt him. He never made friends with anyone and rarely spoke even if spoken to.

NO OCCASION.

"Dear father," wrote the young man who had gone to Arizona as a member of a party of government surveyors, "you told me when I left home that I ought to lay by a portion of my salary every month for a rainy day, but I haven't done it, because it never rains here. Please send me $35."—Chicago Tribune.

MAN MAY LIVE A CENTURY

PROF. W. H. WILEY SAYS THE TIME IS COMING WHEN 100 YEARS WILL BE THE MAXIMUM OF HUMAN LIFE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—"We may yet see 'professors of amusement' in our colleges and universities," said Dr. H. W. Wiley, president of the now famous Hundred Year club and chief chemist of the department of agriculture. "The old adage, 'Laugh and grow fat,' was not so far wrong. The mental aspect of the individual toward his life is of great significance. A spirit of cheerfulness, tolerance and patience will do much toward lessening the ills to which we are heirs.

"When man's age will reach a hundred years it will be impossible to say but that the time is coming, in fact, is now here, when the average human life can be prolonged is a truth not to be gainsaid. It is useless to speak of a time when the same care will be taken to secure a healthy race of men as is now taken by the wise farmer with his domesticated animals. Marriages will continue without much reference to effects on posterity. Romantic love in the young is stronger than fear of tuberculosis or epilepsy. Beauty, personal attractiveness, real or imaginary, wealth, social and official position will continue, perhaps happily, to be the ruling forces in marriage. The ardent lover thinks fondly of pink cheeks and blue eyes, and forgets that lungs and livers are of greater import, both for the present and future.

"The most efficient force affecting longevity is food. First of all, a more natural and rational method of infant feeding must be instituted. Mothers' milk is the food nature intended for infants. It is sought to make babies 'fat as pigs,' thus, at the outset of life, fostering that tendency to the accumulation of fat, often the curse of more mature years.

"I believe that a judiciously mixed diet will be found, in the end, most suitable for the average man. He thrives on fruits and nuts and can live on flesh and fat. It may be true that a strictly vegetable diet is conducive to long life, or it may be that an animal diet would lengthen one's days. These are problems well worthy of study.

"One of the chief arguments justifying the organization of such an association as the Hundred Year club will be found in the experimental study of foods.

"Men must subject themselves to experiment and be fed as pigs or steers are fed. An example may better illustrate what I mean: Two hundred children of the age of ten years are divided into two groups. One hundred are fed on strictly vegetable diet, the second hundred on a mixed diet of animal and vegetable foods. At the end of fifteen years the results of these two systems of feeding are to be noted by a board of scientific men. The study of a moderate use of alcoholic beverages should be pursued in the same way. Two hundred young men at the age of twenty, in two groups, could be subjected to a diet varying by a moderate use of wine or beer, and the results obtained at the end of a few years examined in the way mentioned

"The effect of food on character—individual and national—is also of the utmost importance. Is it true that purely vegetable diet makes men less belligerent; that animal food makes them more pugnacious? I am not one of those who believe in the desirability of international peace. Contention, struggle, battle, in my opinion, are necessary for the development and sustenance of the great virtues of courage, endurance and strength. Individuals and nations who never have any battles are white livered. Even if vegetable diet might prolong life, its adoption would be unadvisable should it have baneful effects upon character.

"To promote longevity, purity of food must be assured and food adulteration of all kinds prevented. The precautions we are taking to diminish fatalities in peace and war have much to do in increasing the average length of human life. Deaths from wounds and injuries are far less numerous than twenty-five years ago. Sanitary science is another powerful force acting to secure prolongation of life. Pure air, pure water and bodily exercise are invaluable aids. Introduction of athletics in our universities and colleges will do much to prolong life. Young girls in our higher institutions of learning are taught to see bad effects of tight lacing and sedentary life, which often they could not possibly have learned at home.

"We must expect to see impossible plans seriously proposed. One will find a fashion of dress which will well nigh secure immortality. Another will people the world with Methuselahs fed on fruits and nuts. Patent and proprietary medicines, in the eyes of another, will offer immunity from death. But the sober student of longevity will not be misled by any of these isms. He will keep his mind free of bias and cull what is good from all quarters. He will eat and drink with moderation, perhaps even smoke a good cigar. He will learn something useful from the Christian Scientist, from the vegetarian and from the teetotaler, but he himself will be temperate in all things. In sickness he will turn to the physician and pharmacist, and in sorrow to the pastor, for help.

"When throughout the civilized world the study of longevity shall have secured a firm foothold we will undoubtedly see laid the foundations of that science of life which, slowly but surely, in the perhaps remote future will secure to the world the services of men and women, old, measured by our present standard, but still young, measured by their capacity for work and for enjoyment"

THE MANY-SIDED LLOYDS.

There is a philanthropic side to the corporation of Lloyd's. Whenever they hear through any of their vast army of agents of any deed of heroism on the deep they immediately communicate with the hero or heroine and commemorate the deed by striking off a medal, which is presented to the one who has earned it. The committee of Lloyd's has a standing advertisement in Lloyd's Weekly Shipping Index requesting all captains who may call at British ports to "communicate any information concerning any wreck or vessel in distress, or making a long passage, to Lloyd's agent at the first port of call. The value of such intelligence is great and it may be sufficient to remind captains how often such news may be the means of conveying to the wives and families of officers and crews the assurance of safety of their husbands or fathers."

At an office on the ground floor of the Royal exchange Lloyd's answers, free of charge, all sorts of inquiries from the wives, other relatives or the sweethearts of sailors anxious about the cruise of poor Jack, or desirous of finding out where his ship may be. There is a list kept by which the whereabouts of any British vessel may be found in a twinkling. An important book is the "Captain's Register," containing the biography of more than 30,000 commanders in the merchant service of Great Britain.

Another volume not high in favor with the underwriters is called the "Black Book," in which missing and wrecked ships are recorded. Lloyd's publishes what is practically a list of all the merchant vessels of the world measuring 100 tons or more It is called "Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping," and it tells about every seagoing craft worth mentioning, giving her tonnage, dimensions and the name of her captain and owner.—Ainslee's Magazine.

A REAL "SILVER BUG."

Mr. Woodman, of Philadelphia and Costa Rica, has recently brought to the attention of the American entomological society a rare and curious bug, which he found on his plantation in Costa Rica, says the Philadelphia Record. In shape and size the creature is like an ordinary June bug, but the feature which makes this animal unique in the insect world is the fact that it is entirely colored like highly burnished silver, and upon a green leaf, its natural environment, it resembles nothing so much as a puddle of quicksilver. The name given to this beauty of insect life is Plusiotis Chrysargyea.

Previously only one specimen had been brought to Philadelphia, and that by the noted geologist and engineer, William Gabb, who some 30 years ago explored Costa Rica and brought with him the single specimen of this creature, which is now in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, and retains its beautiful silvery appearance—untarnished by age.

HE HAD HER.

The Professor—Now, my dear, we have a few moments alone and I will read my lecture to you.

His Wife—But I shall go to hear you deliver it.

The Professor—Quite true. But there you always fall asleep.—Detroit Free Press.

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DISEASE DUE TO HEARTS.

A Chicago Physician Holds That Organ Responsible for All of Man's Ailments.

(Chicago Tribune.)

If the theory advanced by Dr. F. W. Baker, instructor of materia medica, at the Hahnemann medical college, of Chicago, is correct, the heart is, indeed, the most important organ of the human body, and the primary cause of all of those ills that flesh is heir to. According to his theory, consumption, insanity, rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever, diptheria, scarlet fever, dyspepsia, nervosity, and hysteria are caused by the defective circulation of the blood due to a diseased condition of the heart. He believes that to cure those diseases the heart which is the primary cause of the trouble, must be treated. All those disease which are locally treated he merely considers symptoms of an a normal condition of the heart, and he strongly advocates restoration of the healthy condition of the latter and let the symptoms take care of themselves. Dr. Baker believes local treatment of disease does no good as long as a faulty heart is sending a [illegible] and insufficient amount of blood to the diseased organs or parts of the body to take away the decaying matter and build up fresh, strong tissue in place of that wasted by the disease.

According to Dr. Baker, the old saw that "the blood is the life" must be changed to "the heart is the life." for he places upon the heart the responsibility for the condition of the blood. He takes issue with the theory of diseases held by other medical practioners, inasmuch as, that while the heart lies in the healthy con- the heart lies in the healthy condition of the body he goes much further and makes the heart responsible for every possible disease, and would treat all ailments by working to restore the heart to its normal condition, which he insists would at once [illegible] cure of the disease.

A still more startling theory for which he advances many cases as proof is that the sex of a child is opposite to that of the parent whose heart was the stronger before the child's birth. He says this is the reason why great men have almost always had great mothers.

WEAK HEARTS CAUSE SICKNESS

"To be well you must have a stout heart and to be sick you must have a weak heart," says Dr. Baker. "Two thousand years ago Hippocrates, who is credited with being the father of medicine, said that the heart could not be effected and the person live. The world so reversed itself that now, twenty centuries after, practical experience and scientific research have demonstrated that a weak heart is the cause of most diseases. The Chinese have long regarded it as the one important organ, upon which all others depend. Aand Shakespeare 300 years ago, had Shylock demand his pound of flesh of that nearest the heart, conscious of the fact that it was the vital center and would be most likely to take the victim's life. Sansam today says: "You have not made a complete examination of any patient until you have estimated his heart." And Sansam is as much wiser than Hippocrates as Rockefeller is richer than was Croesus.

"A powerful heart sends a good blood current to every part of the body, warming and nourishing it, while a weak or faulty one must leave many parts pale and bloodless, with cold hands and feet and clouded brain. A stout heart assures immunity from disease, and a weak one effects susceptibility to it. The former prevents illness; the latter invites it. Pneumonia or typhoid fever do not occur in persons who have a good heart circulation, and death from either are always from heart failure. The many names of diseases are but the different organs or parts of the body receiving too much or too little impure blood.

"When the proper amount of blood is not supplied to the brain we have insanity; to the lungs we have consumption; to the kidneys, Bright's disease; to the stomach and liver, indigestion; to the bowels, constipation; and to the muscles rheumatism, and so on, to every part of the body. Too little blood and we have anaemia; too much we have congestion and inflammation.

"Early and crude conclusions are made from immediate and prominent appearances. Mature and enduring knowledge is arrived at only by looking beyond the effect and place of appearance to the primary cause. It took the Egyptians centuries to undeceive themselves and learn that the overflow of the Nile was not a performance of their gods, but the result of natural forces they had not suspected Rain and snow and sunshine among the mountains and lakes at its source made visible their result in drought and flood along the banks of the Nile hundreds of miles away from their real cause. Not unlike this the human heart, the center of vitality and force of life, produces its visible effects in the organs distant from it, and we, like the Egyptians, have been building with our insane asylums dikes to shut out the flood of insanity, whose real cause is in the foundation head or blood supply—the great throbbing heart.

"Insanity is caused by an improper blood supply to the brain, and a good heart cannot be found post-mortem even in a melancholic. The most serious symptom of insanity is paralysis, and this cannot occur until a feeble heart has for a long time failed to supply both muscle and nerve center with its required amount of nutrient blood. This disease has increased more rapidly than our population, for the reason that the habits that disturb and wreck a stable heart have rapidly multiplied. We have long since advanced from the punishment of the unfortunate victims to simple confinement between walls. While we have done with them the best we have known, we have by such confinement made it almost certain that they could not recover. We will now begin to spend some of our time and money in giving them limited liberty with sane attendants and such treatment in the early months as will repair an enfeebled heart circulation, and thereby break the drought or flood that has withered the delicate brain [illegible]

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

"Consumption is thus late throwing off the mantle of the dark ages It has withstood the attacks of medical genius for all time, and has stalked through the world, claiming its myriads of population unchecked All efforts to remedy it have been directed to the effects in the lungs and not at the initial cause Our labors and microscopes have been focused and riveted upon the withered cells to determine what forced them to decline We would ridicule the short-sighted artist who would attempt to have his watch indicate the hour of the day by moving the hands from hour to hour We would urge him to look beyond the dial to the main power, which when wound up properly would remedy the defect in the distant and paralyzed hands But in consumption we calmly lament the inability of the medical art, by spraying and steaming the lungs, to move this incubus from its place.

"Koch did good service by discovering the crows and vultures that we call germs and bacilli that feed on and devour the carrion and carcases of dead lung cells. These germs do not cause the death of lung tissue any more than a dozen crows feasting upon the putrid flesh of a dead horse caused his death. The crow flies everywhere awaiting the death and decomposition of animal flesh. The air we breathe is full of germs, like those found in the lungs of consumptives, calmly awaiting the time when this delicate lung cell will wither and ripen for them to devour. When the heart fails to supply a volume of nourishing blood this will happen, and not before

"Consumptives do not die from waste of lung tissue, but from heart failure. The right side of the heart, that supplies the lungs with blood to get its oxygen, is in this disease always small, weak and fat Re-endow the bankrupt heart of a consumptive and the lungs, like the hands of the watch, will take care of themselves and the germ vultures will be robbed of their repast. Most all cases of consumption and insanity in their early history are curable, but it must be done by restoring a failing heart. Go ask the woodsman who taps a maple tree for its syrup or the florist who raises American beauties what the force of circulation has to do with the breathing of the tree or the blooming of the rose.

"In the treatment of rheumatism we have made more progress. We no longer look for the cause of the disease at the place of the pain, but have traced it towards it source as far as the kidneys, and there, in the midst of albumen and acid, have lost the lead. When we learn that the kidneys are sisters set in the blood current, like bolting cloth in a flouring mill, to retain parts and emit others and that their perfect function depends entirely upon the regularity of their supply—too much and they are clogged, too little and they carry over—then we can see that to have rheumatism we must first have a weak and powerless heart To cure rheumatism do not attempt to drown the kidney's with somebody's water, but repair the injured heart that it may furnish them and the rheumatic muscle with an adequate supply of rich blood.

WHY PEOPLE CATCH COLD.

"Persons who continually 'take cold' have feeble hearts and the least draft or exposure starts a discharge from the nose or a cough from the throat, which is the effort of the heart to re[illegible] the chill to the circulation. People with good heart circulation do not have 'colds.' Children with good hearts do not take diphtheria nor scarlet fever, and when death occurs from these it is always from heart failure. In women nervousness is the most common result of heart infirmity, and when you slow and strengthen it the uncontrollable nervousness disappears. Many people know what headache is, but few know why they have it or how to permanently get rid of it. This, like most other pains, is intense blood pressure pumped into the part by a throbbing and enraged heart. The thing that will quickest arrest and hold in check the rebellious heart will soonest relieve the pain and often repeated ruins the heart.

"The stomach reports a weak heart sooner than most any other organ. When it has a good supply of healthy blood sent to it we are wholly unconscious of having such an organ. As soon as this is wanting distress begins, and eating pepsin or drinking water may ease the pain, but can never make a good stomach until the heart is repaired and sends a fair volume of blood to fulfill its mission.

DIZZINESS MEANS WEAKNESS.

"Persons who become seasick can be certain that they have poor hearts, and sickness from a car or carriage or any circular motion comes from the same cause. The boy who can whirl round and round in a circle and not become dizzy has a much better heart than the one that reels over after a few turns. One of the best tests of a heart is the 'whirling motion.' You can in one respect try your own heart power Go quickly up the steps of an elevated railroad station and if at the top you breathe comfortably your heart is not bad. We learned long ago that a broken winded horse was one with an injured heart. But we have been slow to attribute [illegible] the human [illegible] same cause

"The sex of the child is determined by the heart power of the parents. The one with the greater heart force controls the sex of the offspring, which will always be of the opposite sex, [illegible] the tendency of life to perpetuate its kind. Nor are the heart force of parents before birth and the sex of the child can be predetermined to a certainty. Learn to estimate the heart power of people and it becomes an easy matter to choose for a king a wife who will bear him a son, the greatest desire of his heart Not that we can influence the sex of the offspring of a pair, but that they can be mated to accomplish it.

"A chill is the most important symptom in any illness and means a severe shock to the heart circulation. When it occurs late in any sickness it seriously detracts from the chances of recovery. Cold hands and feet—how numerous they are and their import is still greater. The old saying 'cold hands and warm heart' should read 'cold hands and weak heart.' They are a standing invitation to every illness in the catalogue.

"The integrity of the heart depends upon inheritance, surroundings and habits A person born with a worthless heart but with favorable environment and regular and judicious habits can acquire a heart of great power, just as Demosthenese, the worst stutterer, became the greatest orator. And even more readily may one born with a giant heart by misuse and abuse become a helpless invalid.

"Motion and emotion are the things that soonest wreck the average heart. Muscular fatigue in men and emotional habits in women. Whatever exercises, develops, fatigues, or irritates any set of muscles of the body does the same to the heart. It is in perfect sympathy with all other muscles. A boy makes a few hard dashes on a bicycle at a time when he is already tired and by such immense effort so strains the heart muscle that he is worthless physically ever afterward. A man runs two blocks to catch a train, he overburdens a weak heart, and dies soon afterward. A girl jumps the rope until she falls over faint and exhausted from heart strain, and a few years afterward is a feeble, nervous invalid. We now know that even a bar of iron subjected to a burden greater than its normal resistance, even though it does not break, takes years before it will regain its former strength.

"Athleticism is a hazardous practice so far as future welfare is concerned. Never train above where you expect to stay Most athletes who exhibit their power ruin their heart muscle. The heart must perform feats of strength equal to any set of muscles.

NERVOSITY AND HYSTERIA.

"The emotional life of women that we have named nervousness and hysteria is the outward evidence of a weak and unstable heart The power she has of descending quickly from the plane of calm serenity to the depths of despair and then ascending to the dizzy heights of gayety, when it escapes from her control runs riot and soon wrecks a highstrung heart. Give to women stout hearts and you will shorten by half the catalogue of what we have termed 'female diseases,' will make handsome and beautiful daughters; contented and companionable wives; wise and prudent mothers. A boy is always his mother's son and on the firmness of her heart and the wisdom of her blood-nourished brain depends the future of his life. Every eminent man has had a great mother. Nor is it by chance. The greater heart power of the mother determines the sex of the child and gave to her the superior wisdom which alone, out of plastic youth, can shape the destiny of man The fathers of most eminent men die before their mothers because they have weaker hearts and less vitality and succumb more readily to disease.

"In men we have the 'tobacco heart,' and many a boy remembers well the heart poison of his first smoke, followed by cold perpiration, dizziness and relaxation. Tobacco morphine and chloroform are heart poisons, and owe the sensation or color they produce to the power they have of depressing or exciting the heart circulation. It is universally admitted that tobacco retards the growth of boys, and it does so by its effect upon the heart, preventing the distant parts of the body from receiving proper nourishment.

"Height from the groud is one test for the heart. A man who is at ease ten stories high upon a narrow foothold has a decidedly better heart power than the one who cannot even look down when he has ample foot room and handholds to poise him. The one who, though secure, at any height feels impelled to jump down has a heart still more worthless, and upon the water would be sure to be seasick. Examine the heart of the first and last one, and it is an easy matter to distinguish them.

"A large heart recently examined, was taken from a person who, it is known, died from fright This is one of the most frequent signs of a weak heart A person who is always in dread of some unknown calamity or terrible happening; one who is in fear of every turn and frightened by every noise; one who reads a telegram and is prostrated by the news, whether good or bad, has a frail and defenseless heart. Fright does its greatest mischief to the heart and not direct to the brain as has been believed. Insanity from shock is a result upon the brain from heart pressure. Listen to the heart of a child. Then frighten it and listen again, and you will believe that people may be frightened to death. Cowardice or courage is no thing of choice, but is as much a part of a man as the color of his hair. It is simply the guage that shows the pressure of his heart power. Napoleon could have not been a coward. His mother had heart force far superior to her husband, and bore a son whose name is a synonym for courage. There may have lived wiser and better, but never more courageous a man.

"Posthumous children are, as a rule boys, for the reason that the stouter heart of the mother determines the sex and the weaker one of the father makes it certain that he will die before his wife. Likewise mothers who die in or soon after confinement give birth to girls. The stronger heart power of the husband determined the sex and the frail one of the mother makes it possible for her to loose her life from any incidental happening.

DANGEROUS LIFE RISKS

"Life insurance companies will learn that two daughters followed by the birth of a son in a family is a far more hazardous risk in the father than if two sons are followed by the birth of a daughter. In both cases the mother's heart power remaining the same the former husband will pay many less premiums than the latter. The latter is gaining heart power, and the former is losing it.

A very small heart was that of a man who at the age of 24 was a powerful athlete, holding the prizes and honors of his class, and the first place on the football team, but who ruined his heart by accesses. His giant muscles emaciated until his strength was only that of an infant, and he finally succumbed to the inevitable A year after his marriage was born to him a daughter, than whom there is none more beautiful. Two years later the birth of a son was soon followed by the father's death.

"A horse race, when decided upon merit, will be won by the horse having the stanchest heart, which gives to him the three things most needed in the contest—firm muscular action, long wind and endurance.

IMPORTANCE OF HEART POWER.

"It is not so much brain power, but heart power that makes history and moves the world. Heart power forces success and heart weakness admits failure When we search for cause of a man's becoming a Bismarck or a Washington we do not measure the brain, but estimate the heart power. Fifty years ago we weighed the brain of Webster to learn the secret of his power. A half-century later we tested the heart of Gladstone, when we sought the foundation of his genius. Many unknown men have the thought that would have made them rich, but they had not the muscular heart power to put it into action. Thinking is great but doing is greater.

"There is no organ of the body so susceptible to proper treatment as the heart. Its power is muscular and can be developed or withered as readily as the arm or leg.

"Drugs, baths, exercise, and all other treatments relieve pain or cure disease by their power to augment or retard the heart circulation. The great problem for the medical profession is heart circulation, and depending on this are assimilation, oxidization and elimination. People must learn that toothache, headache, or a cold are only indicators, like a steam gauge, by which we may read the condition of the force at the fountain head of power."

HORRORS!

She (after reading of the shipwreck)—Oh, my! They say it was the most awful disaster of recent years. Only one man survived to tell the story. Isn't that terrible?

He—Frightful! What a horrible bore that man will be.—Philadelphia Press.

OSCAR WILDE DIES

THE FAMOUS AESTHETE AND WRITER EXPIRES IN PARIS.

Unknown and Without a Country His Life Ends in Poverty—His Career Erratic.

Paris, Dec. 1.- Oscar Wilde, the English author and playwright, once received with honor in the highest society circles of Great Britain and the continent and noted the world over for his brilliant, if erotic, works died Thursday night in this city in poverty and obscurity and under an assumed name.

The once aesthete, who until he went to an English prison in 1895 under a two years' sentence, had known little of the rougher side of life, spent the last few months of his life in actual wretchedness. Under the name of Manmoth he occupied lodgings in a small hotel in the Rue des Beaux Arts, Latin quarter. For weeks he has suffered from meningitis. He was found dead by the landlady. A few hours before his demise he was received into the Catholic church

Lord Alfred Douglas was with Wilde on the night preceding his death and was one of the first to reach the hotel after the body was discovered on the following day.

SCANDAL RUINED HIS LIFE.

The great scandal that ruined Wilde came about through an action brought by the marquis of Queensberry, whose motive was the protection of his son, Lord Alfred Douglas, over whom Wilde had exercised an evil influence. The evidence at Wilde's trial shocked the civilized world and covered him with disgrace which it was not possible for him to outlive. He was sentenced to prison for two years.

At the expiration of his sentence he quitted England. It was later learned that he had settled in Paris. From a pet of society he had become the most despised of social outcasts. Recent reports from Paris were to the effect that he was living in abject poverty.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN POVERTY.

After his losing conflict with the English courts Wilde made his home in Paris. He hoped to rebuild his shattered fortunes, but the fates were against him and he encountered many hardships. He struggled along until he reached the point of absolute destitution and then sickness came upon him.

Friends of former days sought him out and kept him alive by charities, and finally last year sent him to the Hospital In Salpetriere when it was learned that he must undergo an operation He survived the shock, but his system was so weakened that he became a ready prey to the fresh malady that afflicted him.

Wilde's wife secured a divorce from him after he was disgraced and taking her children, Cyril and Vivian, left the Wilde residence in London. She died in April, 1898, on the Riveria.

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin in 1856 and was educated at Trinity college in that city. He went to London in 1879 and originated the aesthetic movement, which was satirized by Gilbert in the opera of "Patience," written for music composer by Sir Arthur Sullivan. In 1881 he visited America and delivered 200 lectures on art. From 1880 to 1895 he was busy with his pen and turned out several volumes of poems, essays and novels. He is the author of numerous plays, many of which have been produced in America.

In 1893 Wilde wrote a one-act tragedy which he entitled "Salome." The play dealt with biblical history, as is suggested by the title, and its production in London was prohibited by the lord chamberlain because of its alleged irreverence. On account of this prohibition the author announced his intention of becoming a citizen of France. "Salome" was afterward played by Mme. Bernhardt in Paris and was very successful. Wilde had lived on the continent since 1897.

PAID DEAR FOR HIS LEG.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

The high explosive lyddite, which was used extensively by the British in the South African war, is now said to have been deficient in several important respects, and it is said that few of the shells fired from the field pieces exploded satisfactorily.

YANKEE'S LUCK IN CHILI

Went There in Quest of a Once Wonderful Silver Mine—An Old Map Revealed Secret.

(Ainslee's Magazine.)

The most successful North American in Chili, and probably the wealthiest of all the Yankees who have sought fortune in the southern continent, is George B. Chace, known in the mineral markets of the world as "Chili's silver king."

But Mr. Chace was not always a Croesus. Thirty-five years ago he left California after a long and futile search for a paying prospect. In 1865 he landed at Iquique, Peru. From there he went to Tarapaca, Chili, where he got work in the nitrate beds. He made friends with old Padre Miguel, who read mass in the little church at Pozo Almonte, a little town in the interior, surrounded by the great nitrate deposits. The priest taught Chace the Spanish language and helped him to acquire an acquaintance with the geography of the locality. As soon as Chace had laid aside sufficient from his earning he would start on a prospecting tour For nine years he searched and toiled in vain. Chace was beginning to lose heart. One day when he was talking to Padre Miguel about his luck the old priest told him of a wonderful silver mine in the neighborhood that had been worked by the Spaniards 100 years before. "Where is this wonderful mine?" was Chace's first query. And the old priest told of its location somewhere to the northwest of Pozo Almonte, exactly where Miguel could not say, but if memory served him rightly there was among the archives of the little church a map of the mine's location. The Spanish discoverers in their gratitude had given to the church an interest in their fortunate find, and with much devotion christened it El Minas de San Pedro y San Pablo (the Mine of St. Peter and St. Paul) So it happened that the map was filed in the old church at the corner of Pozo Almonte's plaza. The old priest gladly promised to look up this map on the morrow.

TRACING THE MINE.

The following day from the church's archives was brought an old sheet of parchment, yellow with age, traced with the rough outline of a mining location. [D]own in the corner were the names of the original owners, the date of discovery and the dedication of a portion of the mine's production to the church. One line, and one only gave anything like a [illegible] might be [illegible] straggling [illegible] to be the road to Huantajaya.

Chace presented a request for a tracing of the map, the padre accommodated him, and with the next dawn the prospector was away on the search.

The antique map makers had drafted better than first appearances indicated and further to aid the seeker after wealth there had been no change in the trail leading from Huantajaya past the mine's location. Fortune was at last with the Yankee miner. Inside of three days his pick was delving into the abandoned and forgotten pile of tailings The mine itself was uncovered from the midst of a thick growth of underbrush. Delirious with his great find, Chace made his way back to Pozo Almonte and then to the coast.

An assay proved that the half-worked tailings of the San Pedro y San Pablo were richer than many original discoveries, and it was not a hard matter to secure the required capital for working the find. But the good fortune did not end in the pile of tailings. With his now plentiful supply of money, Chace reopened the mine itself, and with little trouble picked up the lost lead. For years the once abandoned property has paid sums even more fabulous than in the days when the Spaniards crushed their ores under the pressure of patient burros' hoofs and stamp mills were unknown even to the inventive American.

GOOD LUCK FOLLOWS HIM.

The relocation of San Pedro y San Pablo was but the beginning of the Chace millions, for in the last twenty-five years he has located several properties which have rivaled the old Spanish find. Among these may be mentioned the Discobradora and San Augustin mines in the interior of the province of Antofagasta, both of which have yielded millions. His latest enterprise is a bunch of claims in what is known as the Chuquicumata, a wonderfully rich mineral district well back in the mountains of of Antofagasta. These claims promise to be the richest of the Chace properties when their extent is considered, as they number twenty claims in all.

With all his good fortune, Chili's silver king has not been allowed to accumulate his millions in peace. First came the change in government, when the province of Tarapaca passed from the hands of Peru into those of Chili at the settlement of the devastating war between these two republics. This meant an over hauling of titles and consequent disputes. One of these centered on Chace's properties, with the result that he has during the last twelve years spent more time in the courts of Chili than he has at mining, and after a long, tedious battle, has at last wiped out any possible question as to his ownership. Meanwhile his great properties have been producing wealth, and in spite of the fact that a Chilian lawsuit is even more expensive than a struggle of the same kind in the United States he has placed to his credit with English bankers a fortune estimated to exceed £500,000.

In his affluence he has not forgotten the source of his wealth, and is a constant contributor to the funds of the church.

TRICKS OF PHOTOGRAPHERS.

An enterprising photographer in New York, who is making money right and left, keeps an elaborate equipment of opera cloaks, Parisian hats, ball dresses and other feminine apparel constantly on hand for his sitters, says the Baltimore American.

Thus the young woman who comes to him clad in a home-made "tailor" gown and a 59 cent hat may appear before the eyes of admiring relatives and friends in other cities arrayed in sable furs and a beplumed chapeau, or looking the ingenue to perfection in a debutante's gown of white richly trimmed with pearls, which, for all that the fortunate ones who receive the photograph know, are of great price.

Another photographer who has gained renown for taking pretty likenesses of his feminine clients, says that he achieves success by making those who pose in his studio murmur a word just as they are taken

The word is not prunes, neither is it prisms; it is oftenest "violets," that combination of syllables, according to the inventor of the system, leaving the mouth in the most natural shape.

The upper lip is said to be blamed for many wooden-looking likenesses. As soon as "attention" is called by the man at the camera that feature begins to stiffen and get rigid. It loses its curves and generally becomes unmanageable and possessed of a wicked and riotous spirit.

The only way to call it to order is to say some suitable word, then, just before one is snapped. Small wonder if this should be a monosyllable and begin with "d" when a man is the sitter, considering the nervous state into which such an operation usually throws the masculine person, but that isn't the one recommended, it might be mentioned.

Whether or not there is one word suited to mouths of the Cupid-bow order and another to straight ones, a third to small mouths and a fourth to large square ones, deponent does not say, but no doubt the photographer's vocabulary includes all of these and more.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

INCENTIVE TO GOOD ROADS.

A natural effect of the free delivery system is the improvement of highways throughout the country. In locating free delivery routes the condition of the roads is always an important consideration, and many petitions have been denied on the ground that the highways were not fit for travel during the muddy months of the year. This point is now understood, and nearly every petition that comes to the department these days is accompanied by an offer or a pledge on the part of the county commissioners to improve the roads and put them in fit condition as rapidly as the new system is established.

JUST SAVED HIS LIFE.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerston, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for twenty-five years proven its power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

The most novel provision made in a will is that of a St. Louis woman that her remains be incinerated and the ashes mingled with those of her husband in the urn where his already repose.

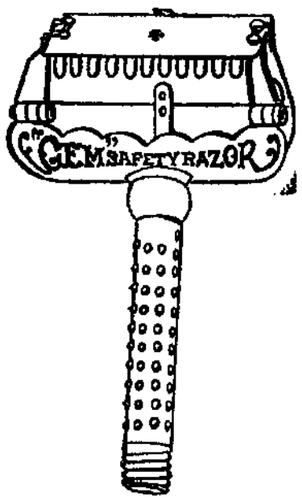
NewspaperARCHIVE.com

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It simply cures. It does just exactly what he says it will do. It cures more quickly than people expect. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable. Any druggist 25c vial. The Guide to Health is free, so is medical advice if you write to Broadway and 26th St., New York.

Be You Own Barber.



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Everything to make shaving a pleasure.

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The Way That Women Work.

It's enough to wear any one out. First it's washing, in damp and draft. Then it's ironing with the hot stove and the hard work to endure. And in between whiles, meals to get, house to clean, and children to tend. It's bad enough for a well woman but for a weak woman it's slow torture. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases of the delicate organs which weaken women. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free of charge*. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Phebe Morris, of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Box 52. "I have taken but two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than all that I have ever taken before. Before I took your medicines I was sick in bed nearly half the time. I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets sweeten the breath.

NOTICE.

Gas, cooking and heating stoves and furniture of all kinds for sale cheap at 23 West Main street. Goldstine's Place. Storage and Loan office.

For the two years ended June 30 last there were 16,627 criminal trials in North Carolina and 10,845 convictions. The total was 2,000 less than in the preceding two years.

HIGH SCHOOL VICTORIOUS

WINS FROM AUBURN BY A SCORE OF 32 TO 0.

City Team is Robbed of Game at Van Wert and Business College Lost to Kendallville.

Since their defeat last Saturday by the Huntington high school team, the Fort Wayne boys have worked incessantly to patch up their weak places and get in shape to wipe out the sting of their recent disheartening defeat. How well this was accomplished can easily be seen by a glance at the score—32 to 0—against Auburn Thursday. The weather was ideal for foot ball and about 400 persons went to Centlivre park to see the game. It was about 3 o'clock when the referee's whistle blew and the game was on. Fort Wayne scored a touchdown before five minutes of play and from then on it was all Fort Wayne. Aided by masterly interference, many brilliant end runs were made, those by Evans and Smith being particularly long. The line plunges by Hopkins, Schultz and Hamilton were also great ground gainers. Auburn made a stubborn defense, but could do little against the superior talent and training of the local high school boys. This victory wiped out to a considerable extent the defeat administered by Huntington and lightened the spirits of the rooters so greatly that there was a continual round of high school yells from the time the teams left the park until they dispersed at the transfer corner. A second game was also scheduled between the high school second team and Shober's Tigers, but owing to the tardiness in starting the first game, it was found impossible to finish before dark. Yesterday's games will practically wind up the foot ball season in Fort Wayne and, in fact, all over the country. The Fort Wayne high school team has made an enviable record in the past season and it is with great reluctance that they pack away their trappings to give place for the milder indoor sports of winter.

CITY TEAM ROBBED.

The Fort Wayne City foot ball team went to Van Wert, Ohio, Thursday, and played the city team of that place, losing to them by a score of 6 to 0. The Fort Wayne boys say they were robbed of the game and could have tied the score had the decisions of the referee been honest. The teams were to have played thirty-minute halves, but in the first half, when the ball was at Fort Wayne's fifteen-yard line, the referee allowed ten minutes over the half and the Van Wert team scored a touchdown. In the second half, Fort Wayne had the ball at their opponents' fifteen-yard line with ten minutes to play, when the referee gave the ball to Van Wert for no reason whatever. Even the members of the Van Wert team protested the decision, but it went. The Van Wert team averaged 190 pounds and the Fort Wayne team 150 pounds, an average difference of forty pounds. The boys are proud of their work, however, and they certainly deserve great credit for such a good showing against such great odds. An attempt was made to get the Van Wert team to play in this city next Saturday, but they refused to come. The line-up of the Fort Wayne team was as follows: Right end, Nolan; right tackle, Woods; right guard, Trentman; center, McBennett; left guard, Rahe; left tackle, Lansdowne; left end, Kemp; left half backs, first, Jenness, second, Olds; full back, Aldrich; right half back, Shreve; quarter back, Jones.

LOST TO KENDALLVILLE.

The International Business college foot ball team sustained a crushing defeat at Kendallville by the Kendallville City team Thursday, the score being 38 to 0. It is the fourth game played by these teams in the past three years, each previous game resulting in a tie.

GERMAN JUDGES GET POOR PAY.

The whole question of the remuneration of public officials in Germany, and especially in Berlin, is beginning to demand serious attention. English, Scotch or Irish judges would be amazed if they were informed of the miserable salaries—£300 a year is considered above the average—which their German colleagues receive for labors which in many cases are far more exacting than their own. In the days when Prussia was a small agricultural state and the standard of life in the towns was low such salaries, combined with the honor of being a Prussian official, may have been adequate. Nowadays the honor of the position is the only attraction, and able men who are poor find an official career an expensive luxury.

The profession of law, moreover, except in its highest official grades, is not honored in Germany as it is in England. Will it be believed that a barrister, as such, cannot be received at court? There is a true story of a foreign barrister who was invited to attend a court function in Berlin and who was also requested, in accordance with the Prussian custom, to state his profession at the Chamberlain's office. He replied: "I am a rechtsanwalt" (barrister). "Could you, please, give some other description of your quality?" pleaded the court official; "barristers are not hoffanig (i. e., cannot go to court) in Berlin.—London Telegraph.

THE TRIBUTE OF FRIENDS

HONOR PAID THE REMAINS OF SENATOR DAVIS.

Body of the Late Statesman Lies in State in the Capitol of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn. Nov. 30.—Thousands of persons passed through the governor's room in the Minnesota capital, where the body of the late United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis lay in state. At an early hour the military and police escort marched to the Davis residence on Farrington avenue.

By virtue of Senator Davis' rank in public life an escort of a major general's command, which would mean, since the state has no cavalry, a regiment of infantry and the battalion of artillery.

Such an escort could not be readily summoned and did not meet with the approval of the senator's family, who desired that the services be in every way as simple as possible.

Therefore, the military escort consisted of Company D, First Minnesota National Guard, Capt. M. L. Merrill, commanding, most of whom were veterans of the Philippine campaign, as members of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, and a detachment of Battery A, Minnesota National Guard, under Lieutenant Allen, who acted as body bearers.

Leaving the house at 9:30 o'clock, the procession, headed by a detachment of police, marched slowly to the capitol, which was reached at 10 o'clock. Between lines of citizens the casket was carried to a catafalque in the governor's south chamber. The main corridor of the building was draped with crepe. In the center of the chamber lay the body, underneath a chandelier hung with crepe and smilax. Broad bands of crepe stretched from the corners and walls of the room to the chandelier in the center. Similar drapings were hung over each of the broad doors.

Smilax and ferns, and potted plants occupied the corners of the room and were banked in the windows.

The catafalque was draped with the national colors and the casket was surrounded with floral tributes. At its head rested an oil portrait of the dead statesman; at its feet, the sword he carried through the civil war.

A double line of guards was formed about the bier and all classes of society were in the line which passed in a continuous line for hours, paying their last tribute to the dead.

The Ludington company's boarding house at Marinette, Wis., was recently destroyed by fire. It was built in 1856 on Mission Point, where there was a government trading post in 1814. The late Samuel J. Tilden was a guest there on one occasion and numerous other interesting facts were connected with the old structure.

Mrs. C. Prange entertained at dinner yesterday afternoon in honor of her nieces, the Misses Augusta and Lizzie Prange.

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her own selection) to every subscriber." Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

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Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" TONIGHT.

If every novel reader in town does not see "Sherlock Holmes" it will be a wonder. The ideal detective of Dr. Conan Doyle's stories is said to be a mere shadow compared to the flesh and blood hero of the same name as newly created by the greatest and most original of American playrights, Mr. William Gillette. He gives the Doyle hero cards and spades in sensational evidences of his ability and daring. The startling episodes in the play follow one another in panoramic succession and the continuity of a moving picture machine. The play was the success of the past season in New York, and although it was described as too melodramatic to please high-class audiences, the fashionable Garrick theater audiences packed the handsome theater for months. It appealed to the lower floor as well, if not more satisfactorily, than it did to the gamins in the gallery. Mr. Gillette has been credited with many successes and no failures in his dramatic work and "Sherlock Holmes" has materially increased his record.

SCENE IN "SHERLOCK HOLMES."

MARION MANOLA IN "FRIEND FRITZ."

"Friend Fritz," which will be given by Marion Manola and a carefully selected company at the Masonic Temple theater next Tuesday evening, is one of the most charming productions of the joint authors, Erckmann—Chatrain. It is a simple, but beautiful and poetic story. Its incidents are not exciting, but they are natural, and its personages are real, living, breathing men and women. It pictures the placid but picturesque life of an Alsatian village, where one of the principal people is a well-to-do, contented old bachelor, Fritz Kobus. He is confirmed in his opposition to matrimony, not from any cynical or harsh opposition to women, for he is of a genial, generous and affectionate nature, but simply because he prefers the freedom and ease of single life to what he considers are the burdens of the married state.

A warm friend of Kobus is a busy, kindly old rabbi, whose chief aim and daily occupation is to bring about marriages between the young people. His constant and tireless attempts to persuade Fritz and his companions to take wives have been fruitless, but Suzel, the pretty, modest and sensible daughter of one of Fritz's tenants, comes under the notice of the young gentleman, and Cupid does quickly what the good old rabbi might never have accomplished.

LUCY DALY AND MARGARET DALY VOKES
In "The Floor Walkers."

There is little or nothing of the conventional about the piece as it has been adapted, and scarcely ever a trace of language or situation ever introduced for theatrical purposes. It is a dramatic morsel, as refreshing and pure as the water Suzel draws from the old well; as sweet as the cherries she picks from the tree; as fragrant as the violets she gathers from the hedges. It will be elaborately and elegantly produced with special scenery, calcium effects, etc.

WARD AND VOKES
In "The Floor Walkers."

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Stetson's mammouth "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented at the Masonic Temple theater next Saturday afternoon and evening. This famous attraction never ceases to entertain both old and young and the performance this season is said to be brighter than ever.

"THE FLOOR WALKERS."

The favorite farce comedy stars, Ward and Vokes, will present an ensemble of forty-three people in their new musical farce review, "The Floor Walkers" at the Masonic Temple theater Thursday evening next. The style of entertainment given by these expert fun makers has no rival, it is distinct and separate from anything else in the farce comedy world. The titular handle has no significance in connection with anything done on the stage. There is no plot, no reason, no sense, but it is all funny, and somehow it pleases. Perhaps because there is so much of the serious in life, we welcome this ridiculous divertisement and like it. Ward and Vokes have never done anything by halves. Their company is always a good one, nearly always larger than there seems any need of, and invariably dressed superbly. This year extravagant claims have been advanced as to the production from every standpoint. The scenery is promised to be the finest ever given to a musical farce review, the costuming more varied and costly than ever before, the company nearly twice the size of any other similar organization. As principals in the support of Ward and Vokes will be found Lucy Daly, that vivacious little lady who so long was the life of the New York Casino's annual reviews and whose "Dalyisms" are ever new and a source of pleasure; Margaret Daly Vokes, the talented wife of Harry Vokes, and one of the most artistic comediennes on the stage; the Tuxedo ladies' band, Estelle Hughes Bird, a character actress of exceptional strength; Burt Haverly, a comedian and singer of pleasing style; George Sidney, an impersonator of the Hebrew, who classes as funnier than the great Warfield, and John W. Early, a baritone singer famous in minstrelsy. There is a fine chorus of pretty girls under the able direction of Herbert Dillea. The program of musical numbers presents nearly twenty specialties. The first half of the performance is devoted to a charity bazaar under the patronage of Mrs. Waldorf Castoria for the purpose of raising funds with which to build a home for destitute millionaires. The second half shows "Ladies' Night" reception in the Millionaires' club.

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

Rich and Poor Alike Suffer From Catarrh in this Climate.

All observant physicians have noticed the enormous increase in catarrhal diseases in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have cheerfully given their approval to the new internal remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as the most successful and by far the safest remedy for catarrh yet produced.

One well-known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, washes and sprays and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach.

Dr. Risdell says "In patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely and even where the hearing has begun to be affected from catarrh I have had fine results after only a few weeks use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiseptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh."

Dr. Estabrook says, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes of mucus and speedily overcoming the hawking, coughing and expectorating.

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give immediate relief and being in tablet form and pleasant to the taste are convenient and always ready for use as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing antiseptic properties of Eucalyptus bark, Guaiacol, blood root and Hydrastin.

All druggists sell the tablets at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Scheider, of 87 Hayden street, entertained a company of friends at dinner yesterday in honor of the third anniversary of their wedding.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL

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the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

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are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade mark on every package, and are made only by

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Islands as bewitching as Capri, a coast as gay as the the Riveria, mountains rivaling the Alps.

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Chicago.

NOTICE TO BOND-HOLDERS OF THE FORT WAYNE POWER CO.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding or claiming to hold bonds issued by the Fort Wayne Water Power company, a corporation having its office and place of business in Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, that, in an action pending in the superior court of Allen County, Indiana, wherein George A. Wilbur is plaintiff and the Fort Wayne Water Power company, et al., are defendants, in which action the undersigned was heretofore duly appointed receiver, that, on the 12th day of November, 1900, at the November term of said court, the following order was duly made and entered of record by the court:

"It is, therefore, ordered and decreed that all persons holding or claiming to hold bonds issued by the defendant, The Fort Wayne Water Power company and secured by the mortgage or trust-deed executed by the said Fort Wayne Water Power company to the American Loan and Trust company, of Massachusetts, and Stephen B. Bond, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Trustees, bearing date of December 5th, 1895, which mortgage or trust-deed is fully set out in the cross-complaint filed in this action by the said American Loan and Trust company and Stephen B. Bond, Trustees, shall file all bonds held or claimed to be held by them, with a verified showing as to their title thereto, with the Fort Wayne Trust company, Receiver herein, on or before December 15th, 1900.

That bonds not so filed with the said Receiver on or before the said 15th day of Decmeber, 1900, shall be barred from sharing in the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of the property described in said mortgage or trust-deed.

And the said Receiver is ordered to report to the Court the number of bonds so filed with it, by whom filed and the amount thereof, with said Receiver's recommendation and such facts as it may be able to ascertain as to the right of said bonds and the holders thereof to participate in the proceeds arising from the sale of said property."

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY, Receiver.
By Henry C. Paul, President.
C. A. Wilding, Secretary.
BELL & DOUGHMAN,
Attorneys for Receiver. d17-24-1

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

ACROSS IN SUBMARINE

Inventor Holland Will Prove His Faith in His Boat by Going Over the Atlantic.

Preparations are making for the most interesting event in ocean travel since the first steamship crossed the Atlantic. A submarine boat is to be sent from America to Europe, under her own power. She is the invention of John P. Holland, whose submarine torpedo boat Holland is now the property of the United States government. His new boat is now fitting out at Nixon's shipyard in Elizabethport, N. J., for the transatlantic journey. Submarine boats have never ventured far from the coast.

Holland intends to go to Bermuda, thence to the Fayal Islands, then to Lisbon, in Portugal. This is a trip of 3,400 miles. Just when the trip will be made is not yet fully determined, but it will probably be some time in February. The boat will wait for propitious weather.

To speak of waiting for propitious weather in February sounds like an absurdity; and in the case of ordinary craft it would be, but with Mr. Holland's [illegible] is looking for a storm, high wind and a heavy sea. A smooth sea and the absence of storm signs will be the signal for the postponement of the voyage. For this journey is to test once for all the capacity of the submarine to care for herself on a long trip, under the most unfavorable conditions.

The voyage to Lisbon is to take sixteen days. The boat's speed will be approximately nine and a half knots for the entire voyage. She will not travel at the bottom of the sea as did Jules Verne's fantastic craft. Most of the way she will go on the surface. Occasionally, however, she will go under, and remain for thirty or forty miles, at a depth varying from thirty to sixty feet. Her inventor claims for her that she can safely go 400 feet beneath the surface and maintain herself there, resisting successfully the terrific pressure of the water. No such depths will be attempted on this trip, however, and except for purposes of scientific investigation or explorations for sunken vessels no object would be gained by diving very deep. At thirty feet beneath the surface the craft is secure against discovery and can pass safely beneath the keel of the greatest of ocean liners.

The trip is taken for a two-fold purpose. It is to demonstrate in the first place the fallacy of the opinion still entertained in naval quarters that submarine boats can not sustain themselves far away from a base of operation; that they are useless as offensive weapons against a country on the other side of the sea, and that their mission, if they have any at all, is for coast defense merely. The second object of the trip is to present the boat in foreign harbors to foreign governments.

Including the inventor there will be eight men aboard the little craft. Their quarters will be pretty close. Whenever the possibility has been discussed of navigating a submarine for a long distance it has always been asserted that it would be impossible for a crew to stand the confinement. The voyage to Lisbon is expected to determine this matter. As the projected trip is the first experiment, an extra crew will be carried in a tender that is to escort the boat to [illegible] the men against actual hardship. This tender will be a small tramp ship. She will keep the little escort constantly in sight if possible, so long as the latter remains on the surface. But, as the [illegible] of the journey is to be [illegible], it is more than possible that the two vessels will part company long before the end of the journey. It is a pretty difficult thing to keep in sight such a small speck as the submarine will present, when the sea is high, and the wind is battering the convoy about.

But whether the consorts lose each other or not, one thing has been definitely determined by the Holland officials. This is that the submarine shall travel the entire distance under her own power, that she shall carry all her own fuel for the trip, and that she must subsist on her own provisions. No tow line is to be thrown out at any time. If it is, the trip is to be considered a failure and the experiment will be tried over again. Comparatively little submarine traveling will be done in mid-ocean should the weather be pleasant. During storms, however, the boat will remain much of the time beneath the waves, only her turret showing. This will add very much to the comfort of her crew. Should it prove desirable she may dive into the absolutely still waters below the region of wave disturbances.

BEGGAR KINGS IN CHINA.

If you want to grow rich in China become the head of a guild of beggars, thieves or lepers, says the London Express.

Nankin, Pekin and Tien-Tsin are the headquarters of the most powerful of these guilds, and their rulers are wealthy and respected. The "king" of a clan of Chinese vagabonds of these classes derives his income from a tribute rendered him by his wretched subjects, and also levies a sort of blackmail on traders and merchants by undertaking to keep their shops, stores and houses free from the particular pests which he controls.

From these two sources he realizes a large income and is enabled to live in a large house and keep up great style in his mode of life. Each clan has a particular district of the city given over to its operation, beyond which its members are forbidden to stray.

Horrible self-mutilations are practiced by the beggars of China in order that their deformities may excite compassion and lead to profit. If you see a blind man soliciting alms in a Chinese street it is ten to one that he has himself destroyed his sight. On certain days the beggars go about in gangs of from fifty to 150. On these occasions shopkeepers are only too glad to comply with the "king's" demands for blackmail, in order that his subjects may be kept out of their shops.

A king of Chinese thieves knows everything that goes on in his district. He knows also [illegible] thefts and where the stolen property is. He, like his brother of the beggars, has a double source of income. A large percentage of the profits made by his subjects is claimed by him, and woe be to them if they [illegible] to cheat the autocrat. And if a foreigner is robbed he generally can, by paying the "king" a certain sum, recover his property. Property stolen from Chinamen is never brought back.

Every Chinese city has a leper house outside its gates and most of them have two or more. As in the cases of the beggars and thieves there is an executive head called the "king of the lepers," who controls all lepers and makes rules and compacts, which must be observed. These unfortunates are numerous throughout the empire. When in the first stage of the disease they are brought to the leper houses. Good care is taken of them as long as their relatives can meet the demand of the "king."

But no matter how wealthy their families may be the "king" eventually drains them of every penny, and both the leper and his relatives often have to turn beggars. The poorer lepers are assigned to miserable, unclean huts, providing poor shelter against bad weather.

ROSES OF OUR ANCESTORS.

Among the many beautiful grounds at Swarthmore, where the hotel, late as it is, is still filled with guests, there is an exceptional rose garden, which bloomed in June, shed some leaves late in September, and now shows here and there bushes inclined to put out a second crop of roses. Fred Simons is said to have an affection for old-fashioned roses, the standard variety of which only bloom in June, and by collecting from old-time gardens has really in one sheltered spot the roses of our grandmothers. There are moss roses of the angel legend. York and Lancaster, the large blossoms of which are striped red and white, alleged to have first grown on the battlefield where Richard III was slain; the purple Noisette, raised by the Princess Lambea; the Spanish cluster, great bunches of pink blossoms, covered with thorns; the pink cabbage rose, larger and fuller than the American beauty, and the 100 leaf rose, that humble variety of the eighteenth century. This has also been called the Queen Anne rose because it came into popularity at the same time as brick buildings in England.

The loveliest of them all is the tea-scented white rose, the oldest of all the outdoor monthly bloomers. All these grow out of doors and are never forced. Last June there was a controversy as to which of these roses was the variety that Letitia Penn paid yearly as tribute to her brothers for the lands around the Rose Tree Inn. The verdict was that the red rose in those days was a pink rose.—Philadelphia Record.

CROWS TO BE USED IN WARFARE

According to a Berlin correspondent a modest little society in Germany is apparently pinning its faith to the crow, in succession to the almost universally used pigeon, as a carrier of war news. The pigeon fly experiments which Germany carried out on British soil some time ago—sending huge crates of birds to Dover for the purpose—were not wholly successful, bad weather preventing many of the birds from reaching their quarters again, and many were shot by persons in search of dinner. It is claimed with truth that very few people would shoot crows for food, and that when liberated from a beleaguered place the enemy would be more likely to allow them to fly past unmolested and unsuspected than would be the case with pigeons.

Try The Sentinel "Want" column.

LAST OF BUCCANEERS.

Relics Recently Found in Maine Revive Memories of the Old Pirates.

(Boston Post.)

The memory of the last of the buccaneers has again been revived by the discovery of undoubted relics of his career as far north as Bangor, Maine.

It is true the present discovery amounts to nothing more definite than a hole which is said to be the exact size of the reported mysterious boxes of gold which the doughty Captain Kidd is believed to have strewn along the coast of America and which have been traced all the way from South Carolina to the present location, which is believed to be the "farthest north" yet made in Kidd's record. Of course, however, a hole cannot make a pirate's reputation and the present treasure trove includes also, so yesterday's dispatch from Bangor states, "an old-fashioned lip, such as covered all old-fashioned locks, and a broken key, found near the hole." These, the narrator naively adds, are "proof of the discovery."

The legend that has existed for years in that favored locality that some of the coveted "remains" of the great pirate were buried at Eber's Point, in the immediate vicinity, is thus proved to have a somewhat more stable foundation than the credulous imagination of several successive generations of Maine people.

"Many parties," says the dispatch, "have [illegible] to have dug over the ground in the hope of finding the treasure. The land is owned by Messrs. Woodman and Barton, and Mr. Woodman has discovered a hole from which it is evident a box 12x16 inches has been removed."

Historically [illegible]! In addition to [illegible] the [illegible] of the whole Anderson nation, to say nothing of the pitch of frenzy to which [illegible] Eber's Point has been brought, this parallelogram [illegible] will at once take its place among the great legends which hover fondly over Captain Kidd's name. These have connected his place of hiding, or rather that of his treasure—Kidd himself was, we believe, hanged in England as the natural close of his piratical career—with almost every island, peninsula or promontory, to say nothing of every natural cave, gully or even promising growth of underbrush on the Atlantic coast.

Some of the most likely of these legends have been done into immortal fiction and have even figured on the stage. Who can forget Edgar Poe's weird story of the "Gold Bug," wherein the genius of this consummate artist is devoted to evolving the mystery in a cyptogram which stands today one of the curiosities of literature?

The scene of the story is laid on an island off the Carolinian coast. Northward past the sea boundaries of Virginia—a somewhat unpromising spot, as being too densely populated in the bold pirate's time and which fancy seems to have left quite untouched—northward to such unromantic preserves as New Jersey and the shores of Long Island, the legend bears us.

It is even reported on credible authority that a substantial citizen of Boston crossing the common less than a twelvemonth ago in the company of a spiritual medium received a startlingly real "message" to the effect that the long-sought for gold lay buried there. This last must be accepted as belonging rather to the realm of pure imagination than the more credible tales which have transformed a considerable portion of the Atlantic coast into veritable sand heaps. The Maine discovery, however, restores us once more to the realm of material things, and must be considered as the most important contribution to the history of the most picturesque period in American history that has been vouchsafed us for a generation. The reign of romantic fiction is now upon us, and although there are many good single stories, a syllogism of this grand cycle of American legends is evidently the golden opportunity for the creator of a "Richard Carvel."

WEBSTER'S FIRST SPEECH.

In his youth Daniel Webster was a great student of literature, but he gave little evidence of possessing that rare gift of oratory that distinguished him in later life. For a year after leaving school he paid his board by aiding in editing a weekly newspaper, for which he made selections from books and contemporary publications, now and then writing a few paragraphs himself. Nor were his physical characteristics less striking. Collegemates never forgot his deep-set eyes, the solemn tones of his voice, the dignity of his carriage and, above all, his eloquence. The old shyness that tormented him so at the academy was gone. At last the greatest of his natural gifts was developing rapidly and was used freely. At first his audience was the Society of the United Fraternity, but his fame spread, and when the people of Hanover were casting about for an orator to speak to them on the Fourth of July, 1800, they turned with one accord to young Webster. Judged by the side of his later efforts the oration delivered on that day was indeed a weak and schoolboy production. Yet it is not beneath the vast mass of patriotic speeches to which our forefathers gladly listened on fast days and Thanksgiving days, on every Feb. 22 and every Fourth of July, and it richly deserved the honor of publication. On that day, for the first time in his life, Webster spoke to a popular audience, and to the political doctrine then announced he ever remained faithful. Love of country, devotion to the union, the grandeur of the constitution and the blessings of a free government administered by the people, made his theme.

FARM LANDS IN ENGLAND.

Over a considerable extent of Salisbury Plain, which is now used for military maneuvers, quantities of broken flints are to be seen on the short turf. These flints have a tale to tell besides that in which the geologist revels. They show that the land on which they lie was formerly cultivated. Corn once waved over a considerable portion of the great plain. It was abandoned as unprofitable long before the [illegible] in prices 20 or 25 years ago. A statement was recently made in one of the daily papers that two farms in Essex, on the borders of Epping Forest, are to be had rent free, provided the tenant pays all rates, etc., and keeps the farm buildings in proper repair.—London Express.

GLADSTONE WAS CORNERED.

Lord Alverstone, formerly Sir Richard Webster, the new lord chief justice of England, is a very rich man. While a member of the house of commons he was not particularly distinguished. But on one occasion he succeeded in getting Mr. Gladstone into an embarrassing situation. Mr. Gladstone had made use of some argument or taken up some position which was ambiguous. He had put himself where a dexterous opponent could nicely spike him on either of the two horns of an awkward dilemma. To Sir Richard Webster fell the task of assailing the wondrous old gladiator. Bringing to bear all there powers of cross-examination which he had, Sir Richard pursued the old man, got him into the web; it was just like the skillful retiarius of the old Roman circus, encompassing the fleeing animal in an inextricable net work.

And the old man felt and even showed that he was caught. Though he was the most candid and transparent of men, he had been too long in the fierce glare of the stage at Westminster not to have in him a bit of the old fox and a bit of the melodramatist. And when he found that Sir Richard had caught him he made an elaborate pretense of not listening. He engaged in a loud conversation with his his next-door neighbor—gesticulated with all the opulent freedom he could display on such occasions; in short, acted, almost overacted, the part of inattention to his antagonist. But—to use the language of the ring—Sir Richard was not to be "denied," and in the end the scene became a little bit of a scandal, and the delighted tories shouted out "Order, order!" to the poor old man, and he had to sit up cease talking and listen to Sir Richard. It was the only occasion Mr. Gladstone was a bit nonplused.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT.

"Things might have been different with me," said the convicted burglar, "if I had a good eddication an' good Sunday school training."

"Poor man," said the visitor sympathetically.

"Yes; I might have been a trusted cashier an' skipped out with the funds, an' I might be livin' like a fightin' cock somewhere out of the country."—Puck.

ONE WAY OUT.

Mrs. Housekeep—See here, I've been getting a dozen eggs from you every week and in every dozen lately I've found at least two bad ones. What's to be done about it?

Bright Clerk—Suppose you only take half a dozen hereafter. Maybe you wouldn't find so many bad ones then.—Philadelphia Press.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A "drink cure" established at Akron, Ohio, has quit business for want of sufficient custom.

ELECTION PETITION.

NAMES OF PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN SIGNED.

Large Property Owners Desire That Election Shall Be Held Soon.

The following petition was filed with the county commissioners Saturday:

To the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County:

We, the undersigned freeholders of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, respectfully petition your honorable board and ask that Wayne township make an appropriation of money of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars (as under the law provided) on the taxable property of Wayne township; said appropriation to be paid to the Fort Wayne and Butler Railway company, a railroad company organized under the laws of the state of Indiana, its successors or assigns, on the conditions hereinafter stipulated; fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars shall be applied in assisting said company, its successor or assigns, in constructing a railroad in Wayne township, which road is to run from Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, to Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; and fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of said amount shall be used in constructing and enlarging shops for building and repairing cars and locomotives, and enlarging shops for building and repairing cars and locomotives, and enlarging yards; said buildings are to be constructed of brick and covered by iron or slate roofing; and also for the maintenance of a junction terminal point. Said yards and shops shall be constructed within two miles of said city of Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana. The amount last named above shall not be used for any other purpose than building and enlarging shops and yards as above mentioned.

For all of which your petitioners respectfully pray.

WILLIAM YERGENS, SR.
WILLIAM MOELLERING.
JOHN F. W. MEYER.
J. D. BOND.
S. B. BOND.
C. F. BOND.
W. E. MOSSMAN.
WILLIAM P. BREEN.
JOHN FERGUSON.
WILLIAM H. DREIER.
A. HATTERSLEY.
LOUIS FOX.
JOHN MOHR, JR.
CHARLES McCULLOCH.
SAMUEL M. FOSTER.
JOHN W. SALE.
E. M. WILSON.
W. H. HOFFMAN.
CHARLES A. WILDING.
GEORGE W. PIXLEY.
HENRY BEADELL.
HERMAN FREIBURGER.
JULIUS NATHAN.
M. F. KAAG.
GEORGE L. DeWALD.
P. D. SMYSER.
J. H. SIMONSON.
H. G. OLDS.
EDWARD WHITE.
CHARLES F. PFEIFFER.
CARL SAUER.
JAMES J. WOOD.
H. PFEIFFER.
JOE W. BELL.
JOSEPH J. ROMARY.
F. P. WILT.
J. W. ORR.
FRED ECKART.
LOUIS DIETHER.
ANTHONY STEPHAN.
C. TRESSELT.
O. W. TRESSELT.
B. D. ANGELL.
G. E. BURSLEY.
JOHN H. WELCH.
GOTTLIEB HALLER.
ROMAN ZOELLER.
P. A. RANDALL.
W. F. GRAETER.
E. B. KUNKLE.
W. D. BOSTICK.
FRED J. HAYDEN.
WILLIAM KAOUGH.
H. A. KEPLINGER.
R. S. TAYLOR.
H. J. MILLER.
C. H. WORDEN.
GEORGE P. EVANS.
GEORGE A. JEWELL.
WILLIAM LAWSON.
AUGUST BECKER.
A. D. CRESSLER.
OGDEN PIERCE.
OWEN N. HEATON.
E. F. YARNELLE.
J. B. FRANKE.
CHARLES G. BRAUN.
DAVID G. TAGTMEYER.
GEORGE MOTZ.
J. H. ORR.
W. L. PETTIT.
P. J. McDONALD.
H. P. SCHERER.

The stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Butler Railway company are: Robert H. Carnahan, Edmund H. Coombs, Ernest W. Cook, Robert W. T. DeWald, Charles Falk, Dr. W. O. Gross, Benjamin F. Harper, Lewis C. Hunter, Fremont L. Jones, William F. Moellering, Henry F. Moellering, B. Paul Mossman, Robert Millard, Van B. Perrine, M. Charles MacDougal, John W. White, Charles W. Orr, William H. Olds, Frank L. Smock and Herman W. Tapp.

Photo copyright by R[illegible] N[illegible] York.

MR. EDISON IN HIS WORKING CLOTHES.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the [illegible] inventor, is just now at work perfecting a plan [illegible] utilize the energy stored in coal.

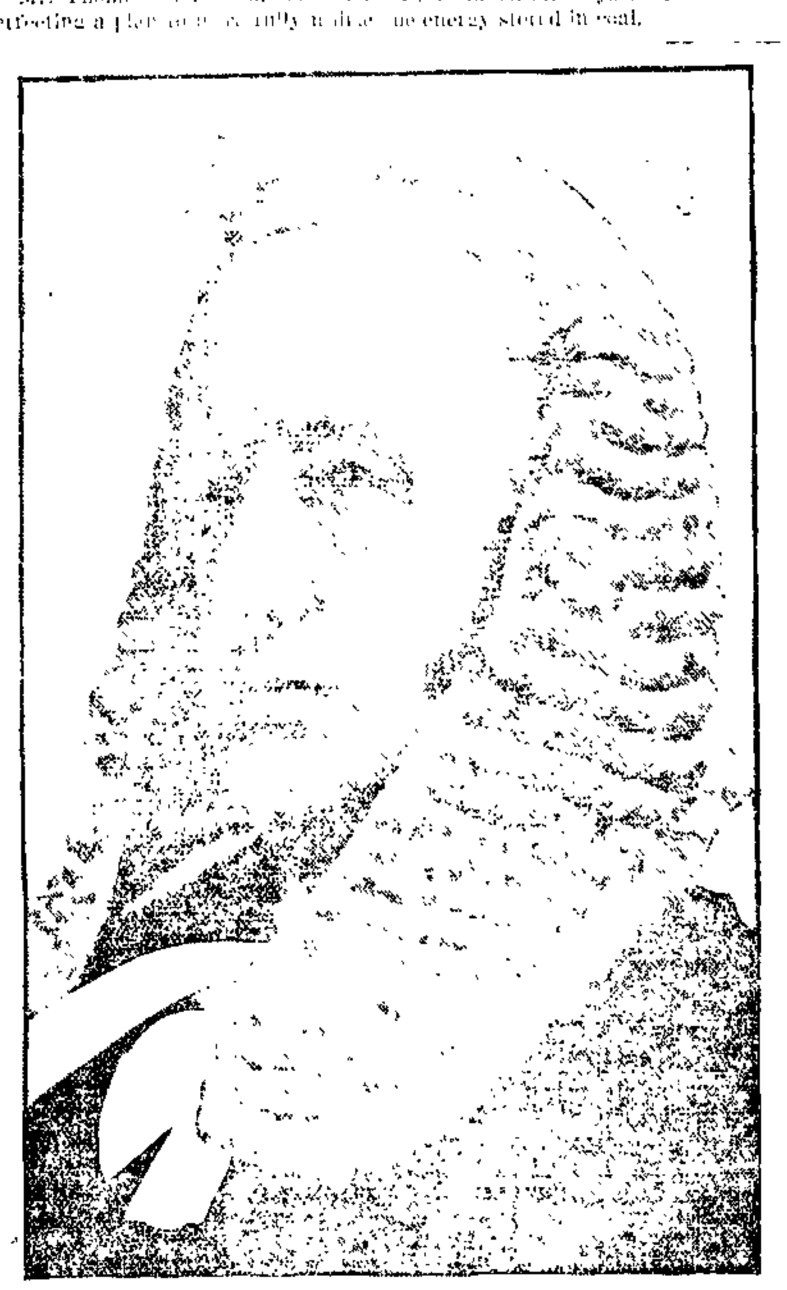
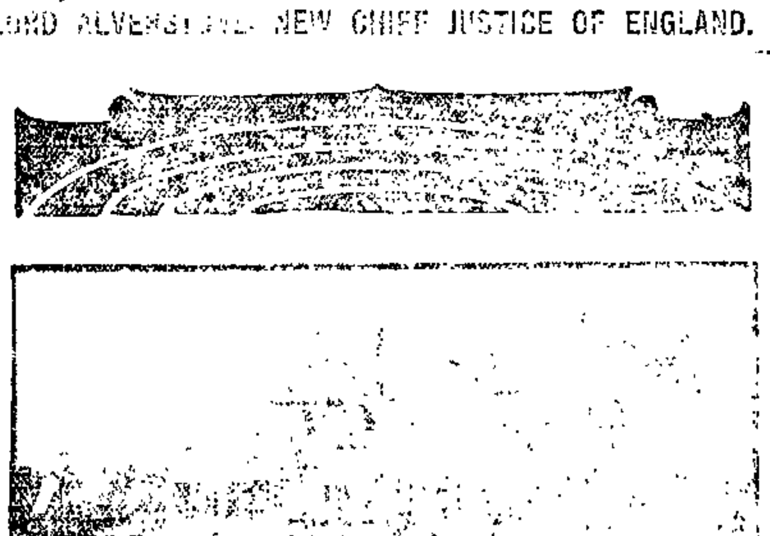


Photo by Russell & Sons, London.

LORD ALVERSTONE, NEW CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND.



From a recent photograph.

THE GOLF CLUB AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Just at this season of the year one of the liveliest golf courses in the country is that of Lakewood, N. J. This is a view taken from the putting green and shows the fine clubhouse.

WORST HORSE ON RECORD.

Lincoln used to be fond of telling a story which he got from Mr. Connant, a lawyer in a western town who desired the nomination for county judge. On the morning preceding the evening on which the county convention was to meet he applied to the livery stable-keeper in his village for a horse and buggy in which to drive to the county town, sixteen miles distant, where the convention was to be held. "Give me the best and the fastest horse you have, Sam," said he "so that I will have time to go around and see the boys before the convention comes in." The liveryman, however, was supporting a rival candidate, and gave the lawyer a horse that outwardly appeared perfect, but which broke down entirely before half the journey was completed, so that when the candidate arrived the convention had adjourned and his rival had been nominated. On his return to the stable late the following afternoon, knowing that it was useless to resent the trick played upon him, he said to the owner: "Look here, Smith, you must be training this horse for the New York market. You expect to sell him to an undertaker for a hearse horse, don't you? Well, it's time wasted. I know from his gait that you have spent days training him to pull a hearse, but he'll prove a dead failure. Why, he's so slow he couldn't get a corpse to the cemetery in time for the resurrection."—San Francisco Argonaut.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

GADABOUTS FURNISH TEXT OF A STRONG DISCOURSE REBUKING THE SPIRIT OF UNREST.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—From an unusual text Dr. Talmage in this discourse rebukes the spirit of unrest which characterizes so many people and shows them the happiness and usefulness to be found in stability. Text: Jeremiah ii, 36: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Homely is the illustration by which this prophet of tears deplores the vacillation of the nation to whom he wrote. Now they wanted alliance with Egypt, and now with Assyria, and now with Babylon, and now they did not know what they wanted, and the behavior of the nation reminded the prophet of a man or woman who, not satisfied with home life, goes from place to place gadding about, as we say, never settled anywhere or in anything, and he cries out to them: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

Well, the world has now as many gad-abouts as it had in Bible times, and I think that that race of people is more numerous now than it ever was. Gadabouts among occupations, among religious theories, among churches, among neighborhoods, and one of the greatest wants of the church and the world is more steadfastness and more fixedness of purpose.

HIS OCCUPATION.

It was no small question that Pharaoh put to Jacob and his sons when he asked, "What is your occupation?" Getting into the right occupation not only decides your temporal welfare, but may decide your eternal destiny. The reason so many men and women are dead failures is because, instead of asking God what they ought to be or do, they, through some vain ambition or whimsicality, decide what they ought to be. Let me say to all young men and young women, in homes, or in school, or college, do not go gadding about among occupations and professions to find what you are fitted for, but make humble and direct appeal to God for direction.

While seeking divine guidance in your selection of a lifetime sphere, examine your own temperament. The phrenologist will tell you your mental proclivities. The physiologist will tell you your physical temperament. Your enemies will tell you your weaknesses. If you are, as we say, nervous, do not become a surgeon. If you are cowardly, do not seek a governmental position. If you are naturally quick-tempered, do not become a minister of the gospel, for while any one is disadvantaged by ungovernable disposition there is hardly any one who enacts such an incongruous part as a made minister. Can you make a fine sketch of a ship or rock or house or face? Be an artist. Do you find yourself humming cadences, and do the treble clef and the musical bars drop from your pen easily, and can you make a tune that charms those who hear it? Be a musician.

CHOICE OF LABOR.

Are you born with a fondness for argument? Be an attorney. Are you naturally a good nurse, and especially interested in the relief of pain? Be a physician. Are you interested in all questions of traffic and in bargain-making; are you apt to be successful on a small or large scale? Be a merchant. Do you prefer country life, and do you like the plow, and do you hear music in the rustle of a harvest field? Be a farmer. Are you fond of machinery, and are turning wheels to you a fascination, and can you follow with absorbing interest a new kind of thrashing machine hour after hour? Be a mechanic. If you enjoy analyzing the natural elements and a laboratory could entertain you day and night, be a chemist. If you are inquisitive about other worlds, and interested in all instruments that would bring them nearer for inspection, be an astronomer. If the grass under you feet and the foliage over your head and the flowers which shake their incense on the summer air are to you the belles letters of the field, be a botanist.

If you have no one faculty dominant and nothing in your make-up seems to point to this or that occupation, get down on your knees and reverently ask God what He made you for and tell Him that you are willing to do anything He wishes you to do. Before you leave that room you will find out. For the sake of your usefulness and happiness and your temporal and eternal welfare, do not join that crowd of people who are gadding about among businesses and occupations, now trying this and now trying that, and never accomplishing anything.

A CALL TO DUTY.

Last summer a man of great genius died. He had the talents of twenty men on surgical directions, but he did not like surgery and he wanted to be a preacher. He could not preach. I told him so. He tried it on both sides of the sea, but he failed, because he turned his back on that magnificent profession of surgery, which has in our time made such wonderful achievement that it now heals a broken neck, and by the X ray explores the temple of the human body as if it were a lighted room. For forty years he was gadding about among the professions. Do not imitate him. Ask God what you ought to be, and He will tell you. It may not be as elegant a style of work as you would prefer. It may callous and begrime your hands, and put you in suffocating atmosphere, and stand you shoulder to shoulder with the unrefined, and may leave your overalls the opposite of romantic, but remember that if God calls you to do one thing you will never be happy in doing something else.

All the great successes have been gained through opposition and struggle. Charles Goodyear, the inventor, whose name now is a synonym all the world over for fortune added to fortune, worked many years under disdain through the world's scorn, and was thrust in debtor's prison and came with his family to the very verge of starvation, but continued his experiments with vulcanized rubber until he added more than can be estimated to the world's health and comfort, as well as to his own advantage. Columbus and John Fitch, and Stephenson and Robert Bruce, and Cyrus W. Field and 500 others were illustrations of what tenacity and pluck can do. "Hard pounding," said Wellington at Waterloo. "Hard pounding, gentlemen; but we will see who can pound the longest."

GADABOUTS FAIL

Yes, my friends, that is the secret, not flight from obstacles in the way, but "who can pound the longest." The child had it right when attempting to carry a ton of coal, a shovelful at a time, from the sidewalk to the cellar, and some one asked her: "Do you expect to get all that coal in with that little shovel?" And she said: "Yes, sir, if I work long enough." By the help of God choose your sphere and stick to it. The gadabouts are failures for this life, to say nothing of the next.

There are many who exhibit this frailty in matters of religion. They are not sure about anything that pertains to their soul or their eternal destiny. Now they are Unitarians, and now they are Methodists, and now they are Presbyterians, and now they are nothing at all. They are not quite sure that the Bible was inspired, or if inspired, whether the words or the ideas were inspired, whether only parts of the book was inspired. They think at one time that the story in Genesis about the Garden of Eden is a history, and the month after they think the book of Job describes what really occurred; but the next time they speak of it they call it a drama. Now they believe all the miracles, but at your next interview they try to show you how those things had nothing in them supernatural, but can be accounted for by natural causes. Gadding about among religious theories, and never satisfied.

CANNOT BE CONVINCED.

All the evidence is put before them and why do they not render a verdict? If they cannot make up their mind with all the data put before them they never will. There are all the archaeological confirmations of the Bible brought to view by the Palestine Exploration Society: there are the bricks of Babylon, the letter "N" impressed upon them—"N" for Nebuchadnezzar showing that he was no a myth—and the further the shovel of the antiquarian goes down the more is revealed of that most wonderful city of all time. Profe. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, presents us tablets found in the far east ratifying and explaining Scriptural passages which were before in mystery. As the builders in Jerusalem today dig for the foundation of the new houses they turn up with their pickaxes the ashes of the animals which were used for burnt offerings in the etmples of ages ago, demonstrating the truth of the Bible story about the sacrifices of lambs and heifers and pigeons. There is the history by Josephus, describing on uninspired page scenes which the Bible depicts. On the banks of the Dead Sea there are pieces of the very brimstone that destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. Make up your mind whether the Bible is a glorious revelation of God or the worst imposition of the centuries. Why go gadding about among infidels, athiests and deists, asking questions and surmising and guessing about the authority and value of a book which involves the infinities? It is either a good book or a bad book. If it be a bad book you do not want it in your house, nor have your children contaminated with its teachings. If it is a good book your eternal happiness depends upon the adoption of its teachings. Once and forever make up your mind whether it is the book of God or the book of villainous pretenders.

SPIRITUAL CONDITIONS.

So, also, many are unfixed in regard to their spiritual condition, and day after day, and year after year go gadding about among the hopes and fears and anxieties. They sing with great emphasis that old hymn which we have all sung:

'Tis a point I long to know,
Oft it causes anxious thought;
Do I love the Lord or no?
Am I His or am I not?

Why do you not find out whether you are His or not? There are all the broad invitations of the Gospel. Accept them. There are all the assurances. Apply them. There are all the hopes of pardon and Heaven. Adopt them. There is the King's highway. Start on it. Travelling any road, you are not satisfied until you have found out whether the road is the right or the wrong one, and you climb up in the darkness to read the words on the finger board at the roadside to see if it is the right road. If you are on the sea you want to know in what port you will run, or upon what rocks you are in danger of crashing. This moment you have all the information pointing to the road that terminates at the gate of the Golden City, and the voyage that anchors in the harven of eternal rest. Why go on guessing when you have all the facts before you? You ought to know by examination of chart and compass and thermometer in what latitude and longitude you are sailing, whether in the artic or the tropics. A man who does not know whether he is a Christian or not, is like the man who does not know whether he is a millionaire or a pauper. Better go to the records and find out. The Scriptures are the records. If you cannot there read your title it is because you have no title, and you ought to begin anew. Start a new prayer; sing a new song; open a new experience.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

So, alas! There are those who gad about among particular churches. No pastor can depend on them for a single service. At some time when he has prepared a sermon, after all prayer and all research, putting nerve and muscle and brain and soul into its every paragraph, these intermittent attendants are not there to hear it. While an occasional absence is excusable for the gratification of some wish to hear that which consecrated or religiously oratoric in some other pulpit, when the pastor of a church with his eye calls the roll of attendance, by your presence in the old place practically answer, saying: "I am here to get the benefit of all the useful thoughts you may utter, and of all the hymns you may give out, and of all the prayers you may offer. I, a soldier of Jesus Christ, am in my own place in the company, in the battalion, in the regiment, and when you command 'March!' I will march, and when you command 'Halt!' I will halt, and when you order 'Ground arms!' I will ground arms."

But, oh, how the gadabouts injure the churches! Instead of staying in their own prayer meeting or Sunday school, they afflict other prayer meetings and Sunday schools. I meet them on the street going the wrong way on Sunday morning or evening, and I accost them in the words of the text: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

My text also addresses those who in search of happiness are going hither and yonder looking for that which they find not. Their time is all taken up with "musicales," and "progressive euchres," and teas, and yellow luncheons, and "at homes," and dances, and operas, and theatres; and, instead of finding happiness, they get pale cheeks, and insomnia, and indigestion, and neuralgia, and exhaustion, and an abbreviated lifetime.

TRIALS OF SOCIAL LIFE.

There is more splendid womanhood sacrificed in that way in our cities than in any other way. The Judgment Day only can reveal the awful holocaust of jangled nerves, and the suicidal habit of much of our social life. The obituary of such reads well, for the story is suppressed of how they got their death while standing in attire of gauze, waiting for the carriage on a raw night, on the front steps. While in their lifetime they possessed all the ability for the relief of pain and impoverishment, yet they have no time for visitation of the poor, or to win the blessing of such as comes upon those who administer to those who are ready to perish. Enough flowers in their dining hall to bewitch a prince, but not one tuft of heliotrope to perfume the room of that rheumatic on the back street, to whom the breath of one flower would be like the opening of the front door of heaven. Find me one man or one woman who in all the rounds of pleasure and selfishness has found a piece of happiness as large as that half dollar which the benevolent and Christ-like soul puts into the palm of the hand of that mother whose children are crying for bread. Queen Victoria, riding in triumph through London at her jubilee, was not so sublime a figure as Queen Victoria in a hut near Balmoral Castle reading the New Testament to a poor dying man. Let all gadabouts for happiness know that in kindness and usefulness and self-abnegation are to be found a satisfaction which all the gayeties of the world aggregated cannot afford.

NEGLECT OF HOMES.

Among the race of gatabouts are those who neglect their homes in order that they may attend to institutions that are really excellent and do not so much ask for help as demand it. I am acquainted, as you are, with women who are members of so many boards of direction of benevolent institutions, and have to stand at a booth in so many fairs, and must collect funds for so many orphanages, and preside at so many philanthropic meetings, and are expected to be in so many different places at the same time, that their children are left to the care of irresponsible servants, and if the little ones waited to say their prayers at their mother's knee they would never say their evening prayers at all. Such a woman makes her own home so unattractive that the husband spends his evening at the club-house or the tavern. The children of that house are as thoroughly orphan as any of the fatherless and motherless little ones gathered in the orphanage for which that gadabout woman is toiling so industriously. By all means let Christian women foster charitable institutions, and give them as much of their time as they can spare, but the first duty of that mother is the duty she owes to her home.

Hired help is a great advantage to the homestead that can afford it, and we have all had in our homes a fidelity on the part of such employes as will stir our gratitude as long as life shall last. How they watched in time of sickness and always gave the medicine at the right time, and but for their vigilance there are members of our families now living who would long ago have disappeared from the home circle. Blessed the ships that brought these employes to our shores! Blessed the day when they entered our households! And who will ever do justice to those who were affectionately called, and I believe are still called the "mammies" of the south?

THE OLD "MAMMIES"

I have had governors and senators of the United States with tears in their eyes talk to me about these old colored women of the south, who rocked them in their cradles and bound up their wounds when they got hurt, and wept with them at graves, and looked in from the hall door at the weddings, and greeted them home from college or from the wars with motherly endearment. Ask those who know them best about those old mammies. We have all had in our employment those so near and dear to us that we went to them in childhood and told them all our griefs and all our joys, and they sympathized with copious tears and resounding laughter.

But no one can take a mother's place, and it is an awful mistake that that mother makes who sacrifices home duties for any church meeting, however important, or any hospital, however merciful, or any outside beneficence, however glorious and grand. Not understanding this, we mistake when we try to give statistics as to how many Christians there are in our churches and in the world. We understate the facts. We look over our church audiences on the Sabbath or on weekly night service, and conclude they represent the amount of piety in that neighborhood. Oh, no! There are many most consecrated souls that are not found in churches. Look into those houses with large families of children and little or no hired help. For much of the year there is some one ill, and a special, guardian care is requisite. How much time can that mother give to churches and prayer meetings when most of the family are down with scarlet fever or have colds that threaten now one kind of disease and now another?

FIRESIDE ADVICE

That mother watching at home as much pleases the Lord as the mother who at church takes the sacrament, or in the mission school tells the waifs of the street how they may become sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. That mother at home is deciding the destiny of the state by the way she leads that boy into right thinking and acting, and is deciding the welfare of some future home by the example she is setting that girl, and though the world does not appreciate the unobserved work, heaven watches and rewards. On the other hand, you have known women who are off at meetings humanitarian and philanthropic, planning for the destitute and the outcast, while their own children want unwashed and unkempt, their garments needing repairs, their manners impudent, and themselves a general nuisance to the community in which they live.

The book of Samuel gives a photograph of Mephibosheth lame in both feet. When we see anyone lame in one foot or lame in both feet we always ponder by what accident he was lamed. Perhaps it may have been in battle for his country, or he may have been run over by some reckless driver, or some explosion did the damage. So you wonder how Mephibosheth became lame in both feet. The Bible, for a good reason, gives us the particulars. It tells us that when he was a child his nurse dropped him. She must have dropped him very hard, for he never got over the accident of that fall. Long after the accident we find him at King David's table, but still our attention is called to the fact that his feet were crippled, though so long before his nurse dropped him. And, mark you, that today in all departments of life there are those crippled in habits, crippled in morals, crippled for all time.

BAD INSTRUCTION.

The accident happened in this way: Their mothers were gadabouts and neglected their homes, and the work of training them was given over to incompetent nurses, and the nurses let them fall into bad habits, told them depraving stories, and gave them wrong notions of life, and practically ruined them. But as Mephibosheth was taken by King David into the palace and seated at the royal palace, so by the grace of the heavenly King those unfortunate ones may yet be seated at the King's table, though the nurses did drop them so that morally they were lame in both feet.

One bad habit these gadabouts, masculine and feminine, are sure to get, and that is of scandal distribution. They hear so many disastrous things about others, and see so much of wrong behavior that they are loaded up and loaded down with the faults of others, and they have their eyes full and their ears full, and their hands full, and their mouths full of defamation. The woman who is endowed of gossip can so easily untie her bonnet strings and sit down to spend the afternoon. A man can afford you a cigar as a retainer if you will patiently hear all he has to say about those who cannot pay their debts, or are about to fail, or are guilty of moral mishap, or have aroused suspicion of embezzlement. All gadabouts are peddlers, who unpack in your presence their large store of nux vomica and nightshade. Such gadabouts have little prospect of heaven. If they got there they would try to create jealousy among the different ranks of celestials, and make trouble among the heavenly neighbors, and start quarrels seraphic, and would be on perpetual run, now down this street and now up that, now in the house of many mansions, and now in the choir of the temple, and now on the walls, and now in the gates until they would be chased down and pushed out into the pandemonium of backbiters and slanderers, after Jeremiah had addressed them in the words: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

CORRECT BEHAVIOR

Now, what is the practical use of the present discourse? This: Whereas so many have ruined themselves and ruined others by becoming gadabouts among occupations, among religious theories, among churches, among neighborhoods; therefore, resolved, that we will concenter upon what is right thought and right behavior, and waste no time in vacillations and indecisions and uncertainties, running about in places where we have no business to be. Life is so short we have no time to play with it the spendthrift. Find out whether the Bible is true, and whether your nature is immortal, and whether Christ is the divine and only Savior, and whether you must have him or be discomfited, and whether there will probably ever be a more auspicious moment for your becoming His adherent, and then make this 12 o'clock at noon of November 25, 1900, the most illustrious minute that you will ever have passed since the day of your birth until the ten millioneth cycle of the coming eternity, because by complete surrender of thought and will and affection and life to God through Jesus Christ you became a new man, a new woman, a new soul and God the Father, and God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, and all angeldom, cherubim, and seraph and archangel became your allies.

Found among the papers of the learned Samuel Johnson, was a prayer inscribed with the words "When my eye was restored to its use;" and it is a great moment when we get over our moral blindness and gain spiritual eyesight. That is a moment from which we may well date everything.

VISION OF THE SOUL

All the glory of Henry II. of France vanished when in a tournament a lance extinguished his eye, and the worst disaster that can happen to us is to have the vision of our soul put out. If you have gone wrong so far, now go right. If the morning and noon of your life have been a moral defeat, make the evening of your life a victory. The battle of Marengo, lost at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was gloriously won at 6; and in your life and mine it is not too late to achieve something worthy of an immortal. Start right, keep on. Do not put too much time in tacking ship. David felt the importance of fixedness of purpose when he cried out: "My heart is fixed, O God! my heart is fixed!" In that state you will feel the placidity which an old friend of mine put into rythm:

"God holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad;
If other hands should hold the key
Or if He trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

"I cannot read His future plan,
But this I know,
I have the smiling of His face
And all the refuge of His grace.

"Enough; this covers all my want,
And so I rest;
For what I cannot, He can see,
And in His care I sure shall be
Forever blest."

HUGE BOOKS FOUND IN PEKIN

When Pekin fell a Buddhist priest names Kawakami, who had been to the temple before the present trouble, at once repaired to it to inspect its treasures, which he had not been allowed to look at previously. The search revealed to him several valuable objects, of which the most remarkable was a complete set of Buddhist texts done into the Thibetan language. The volumes were of prodigious size; so prodigious, indeed, that a pack horse could only carry two or three volumes at a time, and, as there were some 300 copies, their transportation all at once would require the services of 100 horses.

TOOK NO PRECAUTIONS.

Mr. Meddergrass—The paper says as how young Ezra Bliggers has broke out as a poet.

Mrs. Meddergrass—You don't say so! Well, I remember tellin' Mrs. Bliggers when Ezry was a little boy that she was foolish not to have him vaccinated.—Baltimore American.

HINTS ABOUT HANDS.

There is a subtle fascination in a pretty hand impossible to explain, yet so powerful that it has been able to command love when there was nothing else about the possessor to attract especial attention. It is a little strange that this power has not been generally appreciated by women, whose chief aim in life seems to be the art of pleasing. A naturally beautiful hand is a gift to the few; a graceful, well-cared-for hand is possible to the woman of humblest ...

There is a deal of character exposed in the hand, claims a writer in the ...burg Dispatch. The shape denotes the temperament and other ...tributes as plain as that to the educated eye, show the strength and weaknesses which distinguish one individual from another.

The artistic hand, with its graceful outlines, its delicacy, the tapering palm and fingers, with their rounded base and slender tips, is a familiar type.

Impure soaps are an abomination. In a famous American family there has never been found but one kind of soap and it is used for all purposes. It is home made and pure olive oil is its foundation. The formula requires one quart of oil and three pints of boiling water, with four tablespoonsful of refined potash dissolved in it. The oil is brought to the boiling point in a porcelain-lined kettle before the strained potash water is slowly added, and the mixture is stirred constantly with a wooden spoon while it slowly boils until it will be thick like jelly when cooled on a plate. When nearly hard and cold the perfume is put in, scent of oils, like lavender or rose.

A LAUDABLE OBJECT

He—Philosophy, my dear madam, is something it takes all one's life to acquire.

She—What, then, is the use in acquiring it.

He—The supreme satisfaction of knowing that one's whole life has been a mistake.—Life.

Only in seventeen states can a married woman dispose of her separate and independent estate by will. In the remaining twenty-eight states she must have the consent of her husband before she can will her own property as she may wish.

INVISIBLE.

Abe Lincoln Johnson—Fo' de Lawd, Uncle Peter, what is dat on yo' shoe?

Uncle Peter—Wha-wha-wha dats one ob dem invisible patches.

Women need not Suffer

Hickory Creek, Texas, April 7, 1900.

I have been sick with bearing down pains, pains in the back, hips and legs. I purchased a bottle of Wine of Cardui and have taken just about two-thirds of it. I have no pains at all now. I highly recommend Wine of Cardui to any suffering woman. I would not do without it.

Mrs. SUDIE FINCH.

Few women realize that it is possible to escape the torturing sickness they endure. They seem to think the grinding agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and disordered menstruation are a part of Nature's demand on them. They go on suffering when Wine of Cardui, the one thing Nature has provided to make them happy and healthy, is so easily obtainable. Nine-tenths of the average woman's suffering is caused by disordered menstruation, which quickly yields to the

WINE OF CARDUI

treatment. Disordered menstruation results in leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, and the other painful maladies which cause those terrible dragging and bearing down pains. A woman who takes Wine of Cardui secures freedom from those troubles. The menstrual disorders which burden the lives of other women do not bother her. Is this not an easy way to secure relief? Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and you will never regret it.

Gum Sulphur, Ky., March 9, 1900.

Your medicine is a wonderful tonic for women. I had been helpless for sometime and was not able to do my housework when I was told of this wonderful Wine of Cardui. Before I had used half a bottle I could get out and do part of my work. Your medicine is wonderful and will do just what you say it will.

Mrs. ALICE THOMAS.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

CHRIST'S REPLY TO THE RICH YOUNG RULER WHO ASKED THE WAY TO ETERNAL LIFE.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, December 2, 1900.

Topic—"The Rich Young Ruler."

Text—Matthew xix, 16-26.

It was near the close of Christ's great career. He was heading toward Jerusalem, passing southward through Perea. He had (Matt. xx., 13-15) given His benediction to a group of little children, thereby showing a divine tenderness to the weak that was entirely new in those who were favorites in public life. The climax of His Messianic career was approaching and the manifestations of His mercy were a saving atmosphere that all felt. And this it was which, to our understanding, moved the young man whose case now comes before us. Studying the records which are in Matt xix., 16:26; Mark x., 17:27, and Luke xviii., 18:27, we find that attention to and quotation from all these are necessary to obtain a full view of the situation. Bring the three together in composite fashion, we mark the following features: (1) the young man's prominence, (2) his possessions, (3) his personality, (4) his profession of religion, (5) his appeal and (6) his pitiful exposure.

PROMINENCE OF YOUNG MAN.

Luke xviii., 18, tells us he was a "ruler." People of rank were the most reluctant to recognize anything in Jesus for which they cared. There were chief priests and rulers who believed in Him on special occasions of His outshining glory and power, but they seem to have given rather an impulsive approval to the wonder-worker, than a deep heart confession of faith in His power to save. They stood off and admired more than they drew near and prostrated themselves. And as it was at the first, it has continued to be, in a general way. Christ's church has never had more than a very small percentage of members who wore crowns, swayed scepters, presided over great assemblies; in short, were great men measured by the world's standard of distinction. This has been a stumbling block in the way of many, because most people are so weak as to wish to be classed with the mighty, although they are but pawns themselves on the chessboard where big men stand kings. A nobler view is that (I. Cor., i., 26:29) which Paul took of the littleness and greatness among mortals. Burns was thinking the same when he sung:

"Ye see him birkie ca'd a lord
Wha struts and stares, an a' that;
Though hundreds worship at his word
He's but a coof for a' that."

It is one of the trite sayings that the high have no use for the church; "the smart set" are willing to be counted out when it comes to religion; that men in science are not seen in prayer rooms. Let it be so; this also is, that Christ's church has had on its roll of members those of noblest blood, greatest learning and most illustrious family name; and it still has. It could get on without them, for "hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom?" It should be pleasing to see the Queen and Empress Victoria, the emperors of Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, with many lesser lights of the constellation of kings, reverently kneeling before Christ, as those just named all do kneel now; and Christians rejoice to see it so. But it no more flatters our Lord than it did this day of our lesson in Perea, when a "certain ruler" became a suppliant at His feet.

At the opening of our late great war for the preservation of the union certain gentlemen of royal French lineage sought high military station in our army, and in their applications laid much stress upon their royal family relationship. Mr. Lincoln, with genuine simplicity and republican spirit, naively assured those gentlemen that their kingly genealogy should not be counted against them in his decision. Something like this might we expect our Jesus would say to any human being who would patronizinly put forward any pretensions of rank as a reason for his recognition. And quite as omnipotent would be the accident of riches, if they should be found in the case.

YOUNG RULER'S POSSESSIONS.

What a preverse tendency there is in either the human tongue or the heart to misquote the scriptures, if they are quoted at all. As in use of (I. Tim., vi., 10) "for the love of money is the root of all evil," it is so often quoted "Money is the root of all evil." Money is not the root of all evil, but the love of it is. Wealth has multiplied in the last half-century into mountainous heaps, and yet the world is crying and clamoring for more. National loans are readily accepted by investors at 2 per centum and the output of gold throughout the world makes annual increase.

Thus there does seem to be a very madness of love for money, and "the love of money is the root of all evil." Imperial Rome perished through the corruptions and vices which plethoric wealth led her into and the same effects will follow similar causes till the last sun sets. But our young ruler gives us the wiser and better example up to a point in that His great possessions did not blind him to the existence of something better than money. Let this become the ruling conviction of us all and the weight of our purses will not be the besetting sin that will hinder us from following Christ.

Coming a little closer we observe that the rich young ruler had an attractive personality. Jesus was an infallible judge of men. It "needed not that any should tell Him, for He knew what was in man." He knew what was in this young man, and "Jesus (Mark x., 21) beholding him loved him." The Master was a young man himself, just turned of 30. At that period one of 30 years was regarded as younger than such are estimated in this age of haste. Christ raised from the grave three persons; two of them were quite young, a maiden and a young man; also the Betham brother who was probably His own age. Jesus saw possibilities in this young ruler, if only he were what he might become. So do we often see in young men budding indications, lisping suggestions which interest us intensely and we yearn to see them develop in full force. One act of this young ruler moved the Master deeply. He (Mark x., 17) manifested an eagerness which is represented in the words: "There came one running and kneeled to him." Amid the multitude thronging around Jesus at that time there were few that were more than of the common people. His following was never of first families in any great numbers. Therefore for one belonging to the ruling class to come to Christ, not as Nicodemus did, "by night," but in broad daylight, meant much! We may safely rest confident that the eager movement of the young ruler "running" to Him pleased Jesus.

PROFESSION OF RELIGION.

Kneeling is the most appropriate and expressive attitude of worship. The young man said: "Good Master." It is asked what is meant by the appelation, "good," and did he mean to own Jesus as Deity? We should say "No." At that day there was almost no one who apprehended the true character of Christ and no one comprehended it. The most the young man had in mind was knowledge of Jesus' marvelous work and words which rumor reported. Perhaps his own hungering heart hastened to the conclusion that having done so much for others Christ could if He would give unto him eternal life. And when he said, "Good Master," I suppose it was only the deferential utterance of one whose heart was leading his intellect. For he was not only an attractive personality, such that Jesus "loved him," but also after the manner of his education he was religious, even exceptionally religious. The Master, infinitely wise and with His omniscient eye penetrating the young man's thought, tested him by directing him to "Keep the commandments." This suited the inquirer, because he had been a legalist. "All these (commandments of the decalogue) have I kept from my youth up."

The Savior did not smile derisively; did not reply with patronizing pity for the young man's ignorance. He might have replied: "My dear young man, you may have in an outward and formal manner kept (lesson v., 18-19) these statutes of God, but as to perfectly keep th law of God in the spirit of the meaning of it no man ever did or can. 'There's no man that liveth and sinneth not.'" As where Paul, at a later date, declared, "I was alive without the law (that is, without an adequate understanding of the sense of the law), but when sin revived I died; for 'sin slew me.'" But whatever arguments Jesus might have framed to disclose to him his ignorance of the intent of the commandments of God, He chose another method. That was to lay a test upon the young ruler that would reveal his real relation to religion. And so (lesson v., 21) He bade him sell what he had and give to the poor and he would have treasure in heaven. But that was not all He said. To have stopped there would have been very contrary to Christ's teaching. For then it had been a barter of his earthly goods for the blessings of eternal life. That was not the doctrine of Jesus. Keep the commandments, that is well. Then distribute your goods to the poor, and that will be something more. But when that is all done: "Come and follow me." Doing the latter, the follower would find a cross to carry and eternal life to be "the gift of God"—not something to be bought, but to be accepted as a divine donation. In other words, dispose of your dependence whatever it is you now most depend upon, sell and distribute if it is your possessions you rely upon. Money is not a bad thing, but a very, very good thing when it is not the chief reliance.

TEST OF HIS SINCERITY.

First, he was given to see himself as he actually was. Anxious about the great hereafter; fearing death, very likely; solicitous to have what he had heard the Nazarene mention often in His teachings (eternal life), the young man did not know at all the great hold the present life and its possessions had upon his heart. In short, he desired to have all that both the present and the hereafter had to give. Rank and riches he already possessed. The one dark shadow which often crossed the sunny path of worldly prosperity was inward assurance that death would end all that earth had to give. Quite likely it had come to his knowledge that Jesus taught "whosoever believeth on the Son hath everlasting life and is passed from death unto life." "There," he might have said to himself, "if I could but find this new prophet I would kneel and ask him what good thing I must do to thus secure eternal life." But to our reading it seems to have been chiefly a selfish motive that actuated him. He did not know himself. Christ simply revealed himself to himself, and lo! the young man turned "away sorrowful." Did Jesus mean that he should impoverish himself of the last possession, pound and penny? We have only the record to judge by. According to the depth of the roots of the young man's love of money the Master may have meant to sink the test of sacrifice. There are those whose indifference to the domineering rul of riches is such that they do not need to be told to part with all as a condition of becoming followers of Christ. They are what the world calls improvident, and care not whether they have much or little. But for the greedy, grasping kind there is the same word of teaching still, "Sell that thou hast and give to the poor." For whilever they depend upon money more than Christ they cannot be his disciples. God only knows how many will miss heaven mostly because of their enslaved subjection to money.

DEFY SUPERSTITION.

A superstition forbids the women of Japan to scale high and sacred mountains, it being believed that should they dare to do so, they would be torn to pieces by avenging spirits which inhabit the high regions. Fuji was one of these "forbidden" mountains, until Mrs. Grant, wife of the late ex-president of the United States, set the superstition at defiance by accompanying her gallant husband to its summit. Even after that, however, very, very few of our women dared to follow in the footsteps of the American lady. But the sacred Fuji has now been scaled by two very young ladies. Miss Asa Tashiro and Miss Kiyo Tsuchiya undertook this serious mountaineering feat, and succeeded not only in reaching the crater, but in coming home without even a scratch.—Japan Times.

HAS OLDEST MUMMY

Ten thousand years is a pretty respectable age, even for a mummy to attain. Hitherto Egyptologists have been content to regard with veneration mummified bodies whose origin dates back between five and six thousand. Now, however, the authorities of the British Museum are declared to have improved upon all past records by unearthing a specimen of the splendid antiquity mentioned. According to the ancient superstition, a period ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 years intervened between the death of a human being and life everlasting. The museum officials need, therefore, have little hesitation in polishing up the embalmed remains of the prehistoric man in question and exhibiting them to the admiring gaze of astonished antiquaries.—London Telegraph.

FORT WAYNE CIRCUIT.

The services for Sunday, Dec. 2d, on the Fort Wayne M. E. circuit will be as follows (sun time): Taylor Sunday school, 10:00; preaching, 11.00. Friendship Sunday school, 9:30 (standard time). St. Joe Sunday school, 2:30; preaching, 7:30. Oak Grove Sunday school, 2:00. Prayer meetings will be held at Taylor Thursday, Dec. 6th, 7:30 p. m., and St. Joe Friday evening, at the same hour.

Samuel S. Hall, jr., pastor

IT WOULD MAKE A CHANGE.

Of course she knew he was a mean man, but she did not think he was as mean as he proved to be.

"I can see," he said, "where woman in politics would make a very great change."

"Where?" she asked unsuspiciously.

"Why, if she was given the franchise," he explained, "the proportion of what is known as the silent vote would be considerably lessened."—Chicago Post.

STORIES OF GHOSTS.

Strange Tales of Mysterious Noises and of Houses Said to be Haunted.

In spite of the way in which ancient beliefs in witchcraft and spirits are laughed at today, there is to be found in almost every well regulated community that most deliciously dreadful affair—a "haunted house."

A small town that has not some old, time-stained, moss-covered, ramshackle house at one edge of the place, to which the neighbors point and say under their breath "that house is haunted" is regarded contemptuously by all the other small towns in the county. But not only simple village folk, but many of the greatest minds even today are firmly persuaded that there are still some spirits which do walk abroad o' nights and haunt the places that they knew when alive and in the flesh. Even Camille Flammarion, the great French writer, is a firm believer in haunted houses. He says: "There is no longer any room to doubt the fact that certain houses are haunted. I began the scientific studies of these questions on November 15, 1861, and I have continued it ever since. I have received more than 4,000 letters upon these questions from the learned of every land, and I am glad to be able to say that some of the most interesting letters come from America."

Stories of many haunted houses are told in "Myths and Fables of Today," an entertaining book by S. A. Drake, just published by Lee & Shepard.

A certain locality in Essex county, Mass., has long borne the evil reputation of being haunted. The tradition is that a cruel murder was committed there. The residents in the town say that strange sights and sounds have both been seen and heard near the spot where the crime was committed. For instance, a child would be heard crying out most pitifully, though nothing could be seen. One belated horseman positively declared that when passing this accursed place he had seen a child's coffin moving along the road as he moved, and that the specter followed him almost into the town of Ipswich.

The story of the crime which is said to have thrown a curse upon this spot goes back to colonial times. There were two daughters of a family in high social standing who had for a serving maid a negro slave, who was treated with marked severity by her haughty mistresses. In time the slave woman bore a child. Angered at the coming of the luckless little waif the cruel sisters resolved to put it out of the way. One day the mother found it hidden away in a hogshead of flax in the garret. Failing in this attempt, the sisters then took the child, stuck pins into its veins and tried to smother it to death between two feather beds. When the infant was thought to be quite dead the body was thrown into a brook, under a bridge which spanned it.

Half crazed by this dastardly act, the mother called down the curse of God upon the inhuman sisters and their sons to all future generations.

This is substantially the legend. Now for the sequel. It is said to be a fact that all the sons of the daughters of that family, and no others, have ever since been afflicted with a strange and incurable malady, the principal feature being a tendency to profuse bleeding from the most trifling cuts or wounds. After some days have elapsed a mere scratch will begin to bleed copiously, and so continue until the sufferer has lost so much blood that in some cases it is said he has bled to death. From this circumstance the persons so afflicted are known by the name of "bleeders."

It is not many years since an account was telegraphed all over the country and duly appeared in the daily newspapers of an honest citizen, a resident of one of the largest towns in Pennsylvania, whose wife "while yet in good health frequently admonished her friends that she did not wish her body to be buried in a certain wet graveyard. She threatened to 'speak to them' if her wish was not granted and went so far as to tell them how she would haunt them by coming back in ghastly form. The wife died and she was buried in the graveyard she disliked. Now, her husband alleges that, since the funeral took place, she has appeared at his bedside several times each week, always looking at him, and always making motions with her bony hands as a mark of her displeasure. The husband says he is unable to sleep and that also the strange midnight visitor is his wife. He declares that, whatever other people may think of it, he himself firmly believes that he has brought the enmity of the spirit upon himself and children by their refusal to grant the wife's last request. The children's beds are also visited by her, as they say, and, as a consequence, the family is kept in constant alarm. One of the nearest neighbors has also seen the 'spook' several times and corroborates the family in every particular."

Ships are also said to be haunted. The following incident was told by a seafaring man:

"'Twas some dozen years ago, may be less, maye be more—beats all how time travels when you've turned the half-century post—I was aboard the old Paul Pry, lyin' in Havana harbor all snug, about a mile from shore. Well, the mate, he was on watch. In port y' know ships alwuz keeps slak watch. Our'n was light, nothin' in her, hold all swept out clean that day, 'cause we wuz to begin takin' in sugar and molasses in the morning. All hands were off in the ship's boat visitin' 'nother ship, all 'cept the steward. Th' ole man he was ashore. All to once't the mate thought he heern som'thin' walkin' back'ards and for-ards down in the hold. He walked to the open hatch and called down: 'Who's there?' No answer. He lis'ened. No sound. Thinkin' it might possibly hev been the steward gettin' his firewood, the mate went for'ard to the ste'ards'n room to see if it wuz so, and foun' him fast asleep in his bunk. That settled it. Nobody was aboard but them two.

"The mate he said nothin' to nobody, but got a lantern and slipped quietly down the ladder into the hold, determined tot find out who was skylarkin' there—for I tell you the mate he was a game one all the time, and don't you b'lieve he warn't.

"He hunted high and he hunted low from the forepeak to the run, but not a soul wuz to be seen anywhere. But jest as soon as he stood still he heard those myster'ous footsteps go tampin' fore and aft, fore and aft, as plain as day, right by him, where he stood. By this time the mate had got pretty well worked up, I want you to know, so just gin one kinder keered look around him, and hustled himself off up that ladder just a leetle mite faster than he came down, wonderin' to himself wot it all cud mean and thinkin' all sorts of things to once't. Then he went and woke up the ste'ard, an' both on 'em went and listened furst at one hatch and then at t'other, and sure enough that consarned tramp, tramp, tramp was goin' on just the same as before. Then they pulled on the hatches. But, Lor' bless you, it warn't no use. Them critters down below had the bulge on 'em all the time. The mate he said nothin' 'cept to th' ole man, who looked as black as a new painted deadeye when he heerd it. Somehow it leaked out among the crew before we sailed, and one or two ran away and laid low 'till the ship was clean out of the harbor.

"It war generally b'lieved fore and aft that them footsteps were a warning. Hows'ever, the thing quieted down some in a day or two, so nothin' more was heard of the walking match down below. But on the third day out, I think it wuz, we were struck by one of them no'thers.

"In spite of all we cud do we wuz druv ashore on a reef off the Bermudies, where the Paul Pry brought up all standin', and there it left its old bones. The wreckers they came an' took off the crew and fetched them all safe inter Nassau. Now, if the ship warn't haunted, I miss my guess."

DRESSES IN UNIQUE STYLE.

One of the most famous beauties of British society is the Viscountess Maitand, who belongs to the set that includes the marchioness of Grandby, Lady Poynter and others who make friends of the great artists and are more or less skillful with their own brushes and colors. Lady Maitland is a slim, blonde, young Scotch woman, the daughter of a judge, and by marrying the young viscount she entered the famous Lauderdale family, than which there is none better known in Great Britain, says a London newspaper.

On the death of her father-in-law her husband becomes the fourteenth earl of Lauderdale, and her home will be in the historic and beautiful Thirlstane castle, built by the Lauderdales six centuries ago. It is one of the proud boasts of this ancient Scotch family that the heads of the house have always married Scotch women, and that of the thirteen portraits of the countesses of Lauderdale which hang in Thirlstane castle not one but is conspicuously lovely. When the present heir of the earldom chose Miss Gwendoline Lucy Williams for his wife he showed that he was no less excellent judge of feminine beauty than his ancestors.

The viscountess is famous for her abundant suite of blonde hair, and having been assured of her undoubted likeness to the good Queen Eleanor, she has had her portrait painted in a gorgeous velvet gown of the twelfth century mode, and in her blonde hair a wonderful pearl diadem, such as Edward's faithful consort wore.

ORIGIN OF THE FAN.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion: The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful Mandarin, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, when she became overpowered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks. From this incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and today it takes the place of the mask in that country.—Cardiff Western Mail.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Sister Readmyface Offers
Wise Words to Sufferers
From a Woman of Notre Dame, Indiana
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 158 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

NO LONGER A HIGH ART

A writer in a Paris journal of fashion declares that the tailor-made gown has degraded the art of dressmaking until there is no longer ambition enough left in its high priests to inspire them to noble efforts. The great men of the past, such as Worth, Felix and the first Doucet, in the opinion of this discouraged observer, will find no successors. For one of the conditions precedent to a successful tailor-made is that it be the handiwork of a man and usually of one who has had experience in making the clothes of his own sex. Earlier masters of the craft never had to impart the slightest suggestion of masculinity to the gowns they made. The writer attributes this state of affairs as much to the moral influence of the tailor-made as to its present vogue all over the world. It is a cheaper kind of gown than well-dressed women ever wore before and it has made them economical in their expenditures. It can be worn almost anywhere outside of a ballroom and women have become indifferent as to the little properties of dress which they formerly observed so carefully.

Nowadays they may take their afternoon drive in a tailor-made and in the same attire pay formal calls. The elaborate costumes for afternoon wear have, therefore, disappeared almost entirely before the triumphant march of this new garment, which is crushing out by its utility all the graces and beauty of dress that used to interest women and inspire the dressmakers to designing gowns that really entitle them to be ranked among the artists of their day. Duchesses and shop girls look alike nowadays to a degree they never did before, as the tailor-made can be brought within the reach of almost any purse, whereas the gowns made by the former masters in the profession could not. Its influence, declares this French writer, has reduced to half a dozen the number of women in Paris who spend $20,000 a year on their dressing and that is crime enough in the eyes of the great dressmakers to put the tailor-made under a ban forever.

OSTRICH PLUMES SCARCE.

The London papers note that the supply of ostrich plumes in that city, the center of the trade, has been greatly curtailed by the South African war. It is said that there will be a deficiency of nearly $270,000 worth of feathers at the next sale in Mincing lane. To these sales, which take place six times a year, buyers come from every part of the continent, and even from America. Over $4,000,000 worth of feathers are sold every year, making an average of $675,000 at each sale. Since the capture of Khartoum there has been a steady supply of ostrich feathers from Barbary and, though the South African feathers still command the higher price, their supremacy is threatened by the Barbary feathers. At Mincing lane the cost of the feathers ranges from $7.50 to $75 or $80 per pound weight. The best wing feathers give about 110 to 120 in the pound, and at the highest price this works out at less than 75 cents each. As many of the white feathers scarcely need cleaning, and as dyeing and curling are very inexpensive, either the middleman or the milliner must reap handsome profits from the fashionable weakness for these beautiful feathers. The smaller feathers from the tail and body of the bird are used for boas.

ACROSS THE ALPS BY MOTOR.

Lieutenant Engler, of Frankfort, has just accomplished the feat of crossing the Alps by way of the Stilffser Joch in an automobile, accompanied by his wife and an attendant. The route was by way of Frankfort, Munich, the Brenner and Ulm, and the whole excursion, which extended over 1,250 miles, was performed in ninety-nine hours' driving—a record of over twelve miles an hour. The automobile used by Lieutenant Engler is a benzine motor, model 1900, five-horse-power. Fifty pounds weight of luggage was carried.—Paris Messenger.

When outside preparations for trouble are going on Uncle Sam does a thriving trade in the live stock business. Mexico is now purchasing cavalry horses by the car load in this country.

SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

JEP JONES TELLS OF THE MAN FROM BARNEGAT.

By M. QUAD.

—Copyright, 1898

One day in the summer of '88 when the clams was diggin' down fur cool places and the soft shell crabs was playin' tag all along the beach in front of Squan Creek a stranger arrived from Barnegat. He put up at the hotel and then went out to hunt up Solomon Tompkins, who was mendin' his fish-net down on the wharf. When the stranger had interduced hisself as Shadrack Jones and told whar he cum from he says to Solomon:

"Am I K'rect in believin' that I now address one of the leadin' liars of this historic village?"

"That's me" replied Solomon, lookin' as modest as he could. "I won't go fur to say that I'm the champion liar, be-cause I ain't, but as one of the leadin' liars nobody has found any fault with me up to date."

"I'm tired of Barnegat, which is no place fur an ambishus man," says the stranger. "If I can fix things as I want to I'll cum up here to live."

"How do you want 'em fixed?" asks Solomon.

"Why, I want to becum one o' ye. As I'm given to understand, nobody kin 'mount to anything here unless he's a liar, and the bigger liar he is the better he gits along."

"That's K'rect, Mister Jones. How much of a liar ar' you at the present p'int?"

"A mighty poor one, sir. I can't remember of tellin' but two lies in the last five years and they was so full o' open-work that I got cotched at Barnegat

"I've seen nuff of ye to know that ye ar' a good man, and a man as wants to act on the squar', but ye'll never make a liar if ye live to be 100 years old. It wasn't born in ye—and it's no use to try to force things. Ye might git to be a champion checker player or l'arn how to sing, but a liar ye will never be. Better go back to Barnegat and make the best of it."

Mister Jones was fur goin' back at once, but then he decided to try again. Commin' among us as a stranger he'd been kinder eart and embarrassed and he felt he hadn't had quite a fair show. Arter thinkin' it over he hunts up Silas Draper and says:

"Mebbe you've heard about my takin' lyin' lessons from Solomon Tompkins? I don't say that he didn't do all that he could, but I'm not willin' to say I'm a failure. He's what they calls a vehement liar, usin' cuss words and poundin' on the table and offerin' to lick anybody who disputes him. You ar' what they calls a quiet, soft spoken liar, and mebbe I kin hit yer style."

"Thar's liars and liars, of course," says Silas, as he looks the man over, "but it don't 'pear to me that you ar' the sort o' man to ketch on. Lyin' ain't to be picked up all at once, and I never knowed a man to begin arter 40 and make a success of it. However, bein' as ye ar' a determined man and ar' bound to try fur it I'll take ye fur a week."

The stranger was ordered to sit down on the wharf with his back to the fish-

PUT IN FOUR HOURS THINKING UP A LIE.

house and put in four hours thinkin' up a lie about a whale. When the time had passed he was called up and told to let 'er go. He was in good sperits, believin' he'd got up a good thing, but no sooner was his yarn tired than Silas crushed him to airth. He'd got a whale only 30 foot long, instead of 70 or 80; that whale didn't do nothin' but swaller a lame sailor, no boats were stove no schooners sunk, and the whale got away. Thar' wasn't a woman in Squan Creek who couldn't hev told a better yarn while she was washin' up the supper dishes. When the man had finished Silas says to him:

"And ye call that a whopper?"

"I do," says the man. "'Pears to me that's the slickest, slickest lie as was ever told along this coast, and this is the proudest minit of my life."

Then Silas went at it and pinted out the lame spots and pulled things to pieces, and when he was through Mister Jones was weepin'. He wanted to try another and he offered to raise the salary, but Silas Draper is an upright conscientious man. He shakes his head and says:

"Ye've cum to the right place to l'arn to be a liar, but it ain't in ye. It's about lyin' the same as it is about preachin' or singin' or paintin'. If nachur' intended ye fur a liar then she gin ye sartin gif's; but if she didn't, then it ain't no use to try. Nobody here will take yer money, and ye'd better go back home."

That's what Mister Jones did. He felt powerful bad as he shook hands and started down the road, and nobody denied that he was a good man, but it wasn't in him, and he couldn't be got thar'. It was better that he went.

We was allus talkin' about sendin' up here fur a champion to open a skule fur us, but somehow we never did."

"You couldn't make your salt in this town," says Solomon, with a shake of his head. "If you've got tired of Barnegat you'd better try May's Landin' or Brigantine."

"But if I'm no liar I kin l'arn the business, can't I?" asks the stranger. "That's what I'm here fur—to pay sumbody to spend a few weeks' time with me. I've got the feelin' that I could lie as well as anybody arter a leetle practice."

"How old ar' ye, Mister Jones?"

"Risin' of 40."

"And how much ar' ye willin to pay?"

"Ten dollars a week, cash every Saturday night."

"Wall," says Solomon, after thinkin' it over fur a spell, "ye ar' purty old to becum a fust-class liar, but mebbe we kin fetch it. I'll try ye fur two weeks and see what I kin do. Do ye want a lesson right off?"

"Yes, I'd like to begin right away."

"Wall, then, go back to the tavern and tell the landlord the biggest lie ye kin think of, and I'll be around this evenin' to see how ye git along."

The lie the stranger told the landlord was about the weakest thing ever heard of. He said he was a millionyeir in disguise and was going to buy 10,000 acres of marsh land and go to raising pearls for the market. He hadn't got his story half told when the landlord bluffed him down and made him own up. He hadn't no face fur a liar, to begin with. He couldn't look a man in the eye, and he didn't swear and pound on the table. He'd turn red and he'd turn pale, and he'd cross and uncross his legs and act as nervous as a cat.

Solomon gin him his fust lesson that night, but knowed that failure was before him. He told some of his early lies and had the Barnegat man repeat them, but it was 'nuff to break a strong man's heart to see the muss he made of it. He broke down and wept when Solomon cussed and found fault, but he said he would conker or die. It wasn't no use, however. He put in two weeks of the hardest kind o' work, and he couldn't tell a lie to interest a boy ten years old. Then Solomon said to him:

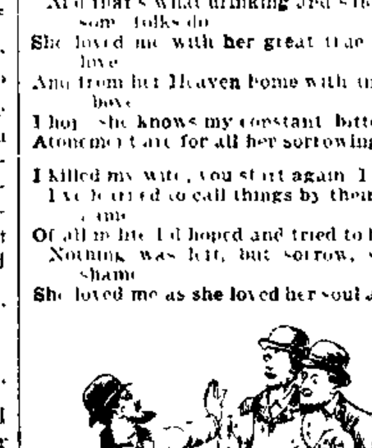
TEMPERANCE NOTES

A CASE OF MURDER.

You can call me any name you care to call me
Along the line of "coward" "cad" or "chump"
But if all the cruel things that might befall me
Were bunched and put in one big wicked lump
They'd just be simply nothing to what would happen if
I'd go into that saloon and take one little sniff.
As you urge me, I'm a coward I'll admit,
But I've fairly fair good cause for being it.

You see I killed my mother why you start?
All the same I killed her just as true
As I'm a-standing here. I broke her heart,
And that's what drinking and saloons for some folks do
She loved me with her great true mother love
And from her Heaven home with angels up above
I hope she knows my constant bitter tears
Atone in part for all her sorrowing years.

I killed my wife, you start again I see—
I've learned to call things by their proper name
Of all in life I'd hoped and tried to be,
Nothing was left, but sorrow, sin and shame
She loved me as she loved her soul and life,



With strength that comes to every faithful wife
And in return a drunkard's gift I gave—
But God was kind, and offered her a grave.

Not much to live for boys—I know 'tis sadly true,
But somehow up in Heaven I think I see
My lost ones looking down and watching all I do
And maybe they are praying there for me.
And if in Heaven they cry, I know there's tears of joy
On mother's cheeks, to see once more her boy
Living as he should live; and she my angel wife
Weep joyful happy tears at my new, better life

I cannot preach but let my ruined years
Be as a sermon strong as preached upon the mount
Turn back from DRINK—with shuddering, loathing fears—
And all the bitter costs and sacrifices count
Turn back from that saloon—you know as I know well
'Tis but an open door to ruin and to hell
Turn back I say while yet there's time and room
God shield you from the curse—a drunkard's life and doom

I cannot preach—but had I tongue of flame
I'd treat my warning words upon the very air
I'd call upon the Father in His name
So loud that farthest Heaven should hear my prayer—
That drink should cease—that from earth's towers the knell
Of the saloon should toll, as it sinks down to hell

Would I might stand upon some housetop high
And tell in burning words the sin and curse of drink
Would that my words might reach as far as earth to sky,
As far as Heaven's gate down to hell's seething brink
This would I say O men and brothers all,
Drink is the curse, the wormwood and the gall,
Of human kind and venomed is its breath
'Tis but another name for sin and shame, and death
—S. B. McManus, in Ram's Horn.

A FALLACY REVEALED.

Statement of the Case Which Shows That Alcohol Is Not a Food.

It is claimed that alcohol is a food because it is oxidized in the body. The fallacy in this argument will be clearly seen if it is stated in the form of a syllogism.

All foods are oxidized in the body. Alcohol is oxidized in the body, therefore alcohol is a food. Let us take some other substances that are known to be oxidized in the body. Phosphorus is oxidized in the body, therefore phosphorus is a food. Iron filings is oxidized in the body, therefore iron filings are a food. In the decay of meat and other proteids certain compounds are formed as ptomaines. Some of these are deadly poisons and are oxidized in the body, therefore ptomaines are food.

Again, it is claimed that alcohol is a food because it decreases tissue waste. Apply the syllogism and see how it is will bear the test of logic. Morphine, when taken into the body reduces tissue waste therefore morphine is a food. Arsenic diminishes tissue waste therefore arsenic is a food. And so we might multiply by going through the whole list of narcotic poisons.

What can be said in defense of such sophistry? Is it not an insult to the common intelligence of school children? To say nothing of the audacity of attempting by such argument to overthrow the combined testimony of the highest authorities on physiology!—Journal of Inebriety.

There was 56 times as much liquor exported to Porto Rico in 1899 as in 1898. 58 times as much to the Philippine islands, and 1,000 times as much as the average to the Philippines for the last ten years.

Not Up to Now.

"Aunt Marietta is so old-fashioned."

"In what respect?"

"She persists in calling her rain stick an umbrella."—Chicago Record.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Net Loss to the Nation of $2,537,504,-377 Yearly Through the Drink Evil.

To give the exact total money cost of the drink traffic to the nation is a very difficult if not an impossible thing, so many are the elements which enter into its consideration. All that we can do is to enumerate some of the most important of these. As during the last decade of years the retail cost of intoxicating liquors has run all the way back and forth from $900,000,000 to $1,100,000,000 we place the annual retail loss at $1,0[illegible]0,000,000.

The waste of grain used in the manufacture of these liquors is a direct loss. That loss is as follows:

Articles	Bushels	Cost
Barley	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Wheat	18017	92,884
Rye	[illegible]	187,000
Corn	[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses (gals.)	5,862,811	586,064
Total		$[illegible]

Cost of Jails, Asylums, Almshouses.—The following is the expenditures state and local, largely due to the drink traffic (1890):

Judiciary	$5,721,853
Penal and reformatory	9,226,945
Police	2,994,776
Charitable	10,958,819
Total	$[illegible]

Of this amount it is safe to say that at least 75 per cent is due to drink making a loss from this source of $68,881,110. But this is only the cost of the state or local governments for the courts, of police, jails, poor-houses and other methods caring for the criminals and paupers, and does not include the private losses due to these causes. They may be safely estimated at as much more, another $68,881,110 making the cost for poverty and crime $137,762,220.

Loss of Labor.—The nation loses a great deal because of the prevention of the production of wealth on account of persons being in jails, hospitals, asylums, or in any way idle through intemperance as hard drinkers. It is estimated that this number is over 3,000,000, and as the average yearly wages are $354 this would show a loss of $1,770,000,000, but we are safe in placing the figures at one-half this sum, $885,000,000.

Then there is the loss of others' labors occasioned by these hard drinkers; as not infrequently the working of a gang of men in a factory is interfered with by the absence of one or more through drink. We put this at one-fourth, $221,250,000, making a total of $1,106,250,000.

Shortened Lives.—It is estimated that 100,000 die every year the victims of strong drink. But put the number at 60,000. Each such death robs the nation of at least an average of seven years labor, some English parliamentary reports say ten. Put the number at seven. This would make a loss of $147,000,000.

Misdirected Work.—There is the loss which the nation suffers by having about 1,000,000 men engaged in making and selling intoxicating liquors, not actually adding anything to the wealth of the country, but creating conditions which increase public burdens. If rightly employed these men would add to the country's wealth $354,000,000.

We do not overlook in this connection that a proportion of the national, state and municipal revenues is derived from the liquor traffic. This is what the liquor traffic pays for the privileges granted it. It is right that this amount (which will be found below) should be set over against the items of loss and the various expenditures caused by the traffic.

Direct and indirect cost of the liquor traffic	
Amount paid for liquors by consumers	$1,000,000,000
Value of grain etc. destroyed	[illegible]
Cost of crime, insanity, pauperism, etc., charged to the liquor traffic	137,762,220
Loss of productive labor	1,106,250,000
Shortened lives	147,000,000
Misdirected work	354,000,000
Total	$2,678,504,861
Revenue from liquor traffic (1890)	
Internal revenue	$107,105,910
Customs	8,518,081
State and local revenue	24,756,496
	$141,000,487
	141,000,487
Net loss	$2,537,504,377

In the foregoing tables the items charged to the liquor traffic, except the official figures, are moderate estimates, and many things which might properly be included are omitted because of the difficulty of putting them into dollars and cents. One can scarcely grasp the awful significance of the above figures.

Surely it is the part of all good citizens to see to it that such a frightful source of waste and destruction is dried up.—James B. Dunn, D.D., General Secretary National Temperance Society.

TEMPERANCE FACTS.

Corkscrews have sunk more people than cork jackets will ever save.—Chicago Daily News.

In the London temperance hospital, during 25 years, alcohol has only been used in 31 cases out of a total of more than 4,000.

Legislation against drunkenness in Belgium dates from 1887. It deals with the drunk and disorderly, supplying liquor to a drunken person or to a child under 16.

There are 6,000,000 more total abstainers to-day than 50 years ago, and yet there are 20 per cent more drinkers. The increase in population accounts for this apparent contradiction.

In the New York Central service 20 years ago the aggregate proportion of men discharged for drunkenness was 20 per cent, but now with 200,000 men in the employ of the company less than one per cent is dropped from the rolls for that cause.

"I hope, little boy, that that is not a dime novel you are reading?"

"Naw! Dem kind don't cost but a nickel."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Was Mistaken

Copyright, 1898 By M. QUAD

I was talking with the sheriff of Richmond county in front of the post office at Darlington when a man came hurrying up and said to the officer:

"Look here, Jim! I want somebody arrested. I've been assaulted on the highway and half killed. Just feel this lump on my head, which was raised by a club."

"Some one assaulted you on the highway, eh?" asked the sheriff.

"They did, Jim. Yes, sir, jumped right out on me with a club and struck me. If I hadn't took to my heel's I'd have been a dead man."

"That's queer, Joe, mighty queer," mused the officer. "Where did all this happen?"

"You know the hill about two miles out of town on the Scottsboro' road? Well, it was right on that hill. I was going along as usual, as you please, when somebody jumped out from the bushes and pumped out on me and hit me on the head. I started off to kill and they hit me again on the back."

"And you think it was some one who wanted to rob you?"

"Yes, sir. I was so scart of my life that I never turned round till I had got half a mile away. I think the person is right around there yet."

"So do I," replied the sheriff, with a smile. "Joe, you are right on that hill, can't you?"

"Yes."

"I was thinking you did. Did you have a row with the old woman this morning?"

"Yes, sir. We had a row and I left the house and went over to Stafford's."

"That's beyond the hill, I see. You were coming back when somebody jumped out and clubbed you, I take it? And didn't the assault take place pretty near your house?"

"Right in front of it, sir. There's a big stump there and whoever hit me was hidin' behind it. This lump on my head's growin' bigger all the time."

"I'll tell you what happened, Joe," said the sheriff as he looked around for a soft stick to whittle. "It was your wife who jumped out on you with a club."

"You don't say!"

"Must have been. Joe must have been [illegible] coming back [illegible] for you. When you come to remember [illegible] voice sound sort o' nat[illegible]"

Beating a Tenderfoot.

Copyright, 1898 By M. QUAD.

"Smart [illegible] is a mean [illegible] or [illegible]," said the Colorado man, "but [illegible] A few years ago [illegible] who [illegible] and I thought [illegible] good business to cheat [illegible] I had got it [illegible] a sucker from New Hampshire [illegible] a bunch of good things. I [illegible] cow for my mutton and [illegible] I had him in tow. He [illegible] a hole in the ground from [illegible] and my con[illegible] picked me over the [illegible] off on him. He [illegible] but had the deed to 200 acres of land in his state and when he offered to exchange even up I made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the [illegible]."

"And how did you come out?" was asked.

"Why, the cheeky tenderfoot put up the [illegible] for a raffle and sold 500 tickets at a dollar apiece, and when I had [illegible] the cost look up the land [illegible] proved to be a mountain on which a woodchuck could hardly get a foot-hold. I ought to have swallowed that and sold it to the state for an observatory, but the cuss owned it two months [illegible] whose business slid down into a valley and made a new farm of 300 acres which the tenderfoot went back and 'jumped' under the law of the state."

The diamond tooth craze seems to be increasing and a New York dentist declares he simply piled up order during his stay in the French capital.

White Fruit House

Holiday Prices for Christmas, 1900.

The holidays will soon be with us as in former years. We have anticipated the wants of our customers and in consequence have laid in a large supply of Christmas and New Year's Goods.

The good times have affected the prices of many lines and holiday goods are higher in some respects than last season and this is also the case with some Groceries.

Our holiday Goods consist of imported and domestic toys, drums, dolls and German albums, all the latest styles, from 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 and up to $3.00 each.

Rich Bohemian Vases, high colors and all styles, from 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c up to $1.50 each.

Smoking Sets pretty styles, to suit the most fastidious, at 50c, 75c and extra fine at $1.00 each.

Smaller toys for the little ones in an endless variety, such as Firemen Hook and Ladders, Express Wagons with drivers, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Dray Horses, Cups, and Saucers, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Lions, Wolves, Tigers, Dogs, Cats, Elephants, Guns, Swords and many other pretty toys for the children.

Also Christmas trees and Christmas tree candles. The trees sell at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c for extra large ones.

The Christmas tree candles are a trifle higher than last year, but still below former years. Prices this year, 10c per box.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

The toy candies in all varieties, such as animals and fruits, we sell at 18c lb. The Pure Stick Candy 9c lb. French Mixed Candy at 8c lb. French Bon Bons at 12c and 20c lb. French Chocolate 15c lb. the very best 20c lb. Cinnamon Imperials, Mint Lozenges and other candies 12c lb. Gum Drops 5c lb.

We have a large assortment and can please all who favor us with a call.

SUGARS REDUCED 1-2C ALL AROUND.

Standard Granulated, 6c lb. — Coffee A, 6c lb.
Powdered, 6½c lb. — Yellow Extra C, 5½c lb.
Cut Loaf, 6½c lb. — Extra C, 5c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customers get a much fresher toast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Green Rio, 12c lb. — Our Best Roasted Rio 16c lb.
Very Best Green Rio 14c lb. — Roasted Java 31c lb.
Old Government Java Green, 25c lb. — Roasted Mocha 31c lb.
Rich Mocha, Green 25c lb.

TEAS. TEAS

The war in China and a heavy duty has put up the price of teas. We buy in large quantities direct from the importers, thereby saving the middleman's profit of 10 to 20c per pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson 35c lb. — English Breakfast 60c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb. — Good Oolong, 30c lb. Best 60c
Gunpowder, good 40c lb. Best, 50c — Good Japan 40c lb. Best, 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips 30c gallon. — Good New Orleans 20c gallon
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon. — Rich Yellow Sorghum 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon — Lyndon Maple Syrup 35c bottle.

CANNED GOODS

California Green Gages 14c can. — Tidal Wave Tomatoes 9c can.
California Egg Plums 14c can. — Sugar Corn 8c can
California Apricots 16c can — Egyptian Corn 10c can
California Peaches 20c can — Early June Peas 10c can
California White Cherries 20c can — String Beans, 7c can

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS

California Raisins 10c lb. — Domestic Apples 7c lb.
Best California Raisins, 12c lb. — Pitted Plums 12c lb.
California Apricots, 12c lb. — New Currants 17c lb.
California Prunes, 6c and 10c lb. — No. 1 Blackberries, 11c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 8c lb.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, 14c lb. — Layer Raisins 14c lb.
Orange and Lemon Peel 15c lb. — Fancy Figs, 14c lb.
Zante Currants, 15c lb. — Choice Dates, 7c lb.
Shelled Almonds 44c lb. — Seeded Raisins per box 12c
Cleaned Currants, 18c box

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE

Harness Oil 50c gallon — Neatsfoot 60c gallon
Boiled Linseed Oil 80c gallon. — Fish Oil 60c gallon
Raw Linseed Oil 80c gallon — Lard Oil 50c gallon
Castor Oil 70c gallon — Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon
Machine Oil bright 30c gallon

FISH FISH FISH

Family White Fish, ¼ bbl., $1.60. — Best Mackerel kit $2.25
Family White Fish, kit 50c — Scotch Herring keg $1.25
No. 1 White Fish kit, $1.15 — Holland Herring keg 90c
Mackerel kit $1.35 — Best German Bank Cod Fish whole, 7c
Labrador Herring, 2c each — Summer Cured Cod Fish 8c

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba 70 gallon. — California Angelica 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port 80c gallon. — California Muscatel 80c gallon.
California Sherry 80c gallon — Wines in bottles 25c and 30c bottle
German Kuemmel $1.50 gallon. — Whiskies new $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c — Whiskies old $1.50 $1.75 $2.50 gallon

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Pay Car Fine Cut, 35c lb. — Horse Shoe Plug 45c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 43c lb. — Battle Ax 35c plug J. T. plug, 18c plug
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 70c lb. — Standard Navy Plug 35c plug.
Our Mary Cigars 65c per box. — Corn Cake 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box. — American Star 25c lb.
Fan Cigars $1.25 per box — Mail Pouch 43c lb.

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and all prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 12c each — Linoleum, good $1.00 yard
Window Shades extra 28c each — Linoleum, best, $1.60 yard
Window Shades, best 33c each — Floor Oil Cloth best 35c yard
Rag Carpet good, per yard 22c — Floor Oil Cloth good 27c yard
Rag Carpet home-made, per yard, 40c. — Ingrain Carpets 30c yard
Brussels Carpets good, yard, 65c — Ingrain Carpets good 50c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 75c — Extra Supers per yard 60c

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

[illegible]

Local and Climatic

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

Catarrh.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed, Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

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CATARRH

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PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN STREET.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 5 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 4 5 am	9 22 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 30 am	* 5 25 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	5 30 am	* 5 25 am
Mansfield and Lima	12 01 am	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	†2 01 am	4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†5 30 am	10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	12 15 pm	12 30 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 40 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 10 pm	* 3 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	* 4 00 am	* 7 30 am
New York and Washington	7 40 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	1 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Washington	1 30 pm	10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 55 pm

[illegible] In effect Sept 30, 1900.

NORTH BOUND

For Grand Rapids and north	2 20 a.m
" " " "	[illegible]
" " " "	4 15 p.m
From Richmond arrives	5 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 24 a.m
" " " "	6 45 a.m
" " " "	12 30 p.m
From Grand Rapids arrives	6 50 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express daily	3 50 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11 45 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express daily	6 47 p.m
No. 16 Peru Accom. daily arrive	9 37 a.m
No. 60 Toledo Accom. Sunday's only	7 10 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express—daily	5 50 a.m
No. 1 St. Louis Express daily	9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail—daily	5 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited daily	8 20 p.m
No. 51 Peru Accom. Sunday's only	11 20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	1 05 a.m
No. 22 Local Freight (except Sun.)	8 00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.)	2 00 p.m
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	7 00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 5 Mixed (except Sun.)	11 00 a.m
No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	8 0 p.m
No. 31 Local Freight (except Sun.)	5 30 p.m
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	10 55 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

9—7 1900

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. [illegible] Porters attend passengers [illegible] tickets in day [illegible] scrupulously [illegible]

[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD	ARRIVE
No. 453 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 35 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m

NORTHWARD	DEPART
No. 4[illegible] Way Freight	3 55 a.m
No. 4[illegible] Through Freight & Mail	11 55 a.m
No. 4[illegible] Detroit and Ind'pls Express	5 00 p.m

L. E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE—

SOUTH.

No. 41 Except Sunday	7:10 a.m
No. 43 Except Sunday	4:15 p.m
No. 43 Sunday Only	4:15 p.m
No. 175 Local Freight	5:30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 Except Sunday	11 40 a.m
No. 40 Sunday Only	11:40 a.m
No. 42 Except Sunday	10:25 p.m
No. 144 Local Freight	4.40 p.m

C. F. Daly, G. P. A., Indianapolis. O. W. Crapser, Ticket Agt.

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SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. No evening service on account of the union meeting. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening as usual.

Westminster church, West Berry street, two and a half squares from court house—Service, 10:30 a. m., theme, "The Way Made Plain;" Sunday school, 12 m. No evening service on account of the Geil meetings. Pastor speaks on Sunday school lesson on Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Straightway." Evening services resumed after next Sabbath. The Lord's supper will be observed Sabbath, Dec. 9th.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30. No evening service on account of the Geil meetings. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., subject, "Becoming a Christian;" Sunday school at 9:30; no evening service on account of union service at the rink; Monday night, second entertainment in the People's Lecture Course, impersonation of "Les Miserables," by Montaville Flowers; evangelistic meetings continued during the week; Tuesday night, sermon, "What Has God Done to Save Men?" Wednesday night, sermon, "What Every Man Is Required to Do for Himself to Be Saved;" Thursday night, sermon, "The Evidence of Pardon;" Friday night, sermon, "With the Mouth Confession Is Made Unto Salvation."

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Zach. A. Harris, minister—Services Lord's day: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; we will make our services on Lord's day preparatory to our meetings; Rev. Groom will arrive in the city Monday and will preach his first sermon Monday evening; services will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock every evening ;his sermon topics for the first week will be as follows: "Creation," "God, the Father," "Unity in Righteousness," "Sin as a Separator," "Essential Faith," "Essential Repentance," "Essential Baptism."

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to the postoffice, Rev. P. Ruhl, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning service and preaching; 3 p. m., a meeting of the Ladies' society of the church; 7 p. m., meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., preaching by the pastor.

Wednesday evening, explanation and discussion of the Sunday school lesson.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Services Sabbath morning, 10:30; Sabbath school, 9:30; no evening services on account of union meeting at the rink. Prayer meeting as usual next Wednesday evening.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; William Mertz, superintendent. Preaching in the English language both morning and evening at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Emma Rohe. Mid-week services: Regular monthly Y. P. A. business meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. The church Aid society will hold its regular monthly business meeting Thursday evening after prayer meeting. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets; Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor. Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30; Allen A. Bowser, superintendent. Busy Bees' meeting, 3 p. m.; Mrs. Piatt, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "A Review of the Temperance Situation;" classes meet at noon; Junior Epworth League at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. Charles White, superintendent; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; general prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets—Sabbath school at 9:30, J. E. Graham, superintendent; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Does Our Church Really Want a Revival?" Epworth League, 6:30. The usual service and sermon at 7:30. The pastor will preach at both services. Bring Bibles. The responsive reading for the morning service will be the 85th Psalm. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. On Thursday evening Mr. C. E. Vesey will give a sterlopticon entertainment, which will take the place of the musical on the league course for the same date. All having season tickets will be admitted on them. J. T. Johnson, pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. Dorcas society, Friday.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor, 184 West Jefferson street—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Catechetical classes as usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ladies' class, Wednesday, 2 p. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m., theme, "Orders Preliminary to Advancement." This will be the pastor's anniversary sermon, marking the beginning of his third year as pastor of the church. There will be special music. Regular meeting of the church council Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Annual meeting of the Sunday School association for the election of officers on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Ladies' Mite society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. McKettrick, 170 Montgomery street, Friday afternoon and evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Very Reverend John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant; Rev. John Durham, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Men's Sodality, Rev. John Durham, director. Second Sunday, Rosary Sodality, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, director. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. Fourth Sunday, Boys' Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. The St. Vincent de Paul society meets every fourth Sunday in the month during the winter. The Catholic Knights of America, branch No. 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant—Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Prescious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10:00 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

Last evening at her home, on East Lewis street, Miss Dora Davis entertained a number of her friends. Music, cards and other games made the evening pass pleasantly and at 10:30 a. m. a delicious luncheon was served.

services at 10:30 a. m. No preaching services on Sunday night on account of the Geil meetings. The official board will meet Monday night, at 7:30. The regular prayer meeting will be held Wednesday night, at 7:30; C. L. Fulmer, leader. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Rev. J. W. Lower, No. 54 Division street. The Woman's Missionary association will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lake, No. 292 East Lewis street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor.—Morning service at 10:45; sermon by the pastor on "A Preaching Church Membership." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. Mass meeting at Princess rink at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland; D. T. Williams, pastor.—The morning discourse at 10:45 will be "The Progressiveness of Human Glory." Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior, 6 p. m. No evening service on account of the Geil meetings.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "God the Preserver of Man;" golden text, "Withhold not Thou Thy tender mercies from me, O Lord: let Thy loving kindness and Thy truth continually preserve me"—Psalm 40:11. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading rooms adjoining church rooms open 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

FREE METHODIST.

Appointments for Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.; class meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.; holiness meeting at City mission Monday, 7:30 p. m. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner of Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion at noon; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30.

St. Andrew's mission, South Wayne and Creighton avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.

Y. W. C. A.

The regular meeting at the Y. W. C. A. will be held in the association parlors on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and will be led by Mrs. L. L. Henson.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

No afternoon service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. on account of the men's meeting at Princess rink, conducted by Evangelist Geil.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by pastor, 10:30 a. m., theme, "Character Destiny;" general class, 12 m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m. No services at night. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior League; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m., will meet with other congregations in union services at the rink; music conducted by Linden quartet.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. H. C. Duckett, pastor of First Presbyterian church, Decatur, Ind.; class meeting at 12 m. No evening meeting on account of union gospel meeting. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McKahn, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "A Review of the

PUBLIC IS AGHAST

BRITONS BENUMBED BY THE BOER SUCCESSES.

Better Things Hoped for When the Stolid Kitchener Succeeds the Humane Roberts.

London, Dec. 1.—South Africa once more monopolizes attention. The public is aghast at General DeWet's recent success at DeWetsdorp, where he captured the British garrison of 400 men and two guns, as already cabled to The Associated Press in detail.

"Is this guerilla warfare?" the liberal papers ironically inquire.

"Why," is asked on all sides, "are these troops coming home?"

The ovations to the victors strike even those participating in them as hollow compared with the events transpiring at the seat of war.

Parliament not being in session, the public is not favored with an insight into the war offices' opinions and plans. But it is credited with varying ideas, from philosophic indifference to acute panic.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

A representative of The Associated Press interviewed one of the responsible heads of departments and elicited the following views:

"Undoubtedly the situation in South Africa is serious. It resembles in many ways America's trouble with the Filipinos. We cannot expect to crush out opposition for some time to come. We are not withdrawing indiscriminately nor are we indifferent to the gravity of the problem. The household cavalry has come home because heavy cavalry is practically useless. The infantry, too, is of comparatively small service. We rely upon two things to bring about peace.

"First, the transformation so far as possible of all the British troops in the disturbed districts into mobile cavalry and mounted infantry. Second, through the establishment of a police force.

"Until the latter gets in working order even the cavalry will not be able to accomplish much. The police force should be similar to the Irish constabulary, only all the men will be mounted. When that body is organized I believe a change will quickly come over the situation."

The Canadian officers who returned here from South Africa this week expressed no surprise at the renewal of Boer successes. They only wondered that they had not been greater. The Canadians, however, are unanimous in expressing the belief that General Kitchener is the right man to deal with the form of opposition now faced by the British in South Africa.

RELY ON KITCHENER.

Hardly any of the returning officers expressed criticism of Lord Roberts even in the face of the recent reverses. The general feeling towards the field marshal is well put by the Sun, of this city. It says:

"Lord Roberts is a brilliant, dashing soldier and has displayed consummate ability. But, after all, we fear he is too much of a humanitarian for the work now to be done. Once Kitchener gets to work on the Boers nothing will stop him."

There is a noticeable incursion of Filipinos into London and Paris. The report, subsequently denied, that Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent in Europe, was contemplating going to Hong Kong to reorganize there the Filipino transport and re-supply the Filipinos with munitions of war, has given rise to the belief that the Filipinos in Europe are contemplating a new campaign.

A FILIPINO'S VIEWS.

A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed one of the most prominent members of the European junta, who has just returned from Paris and Madrid. He said:

"We are planning no new campaign. There is no reason why Agoncillo should go to Hong Kong to give the Filipinos a further supply of munitions of war. The fact that Agoncillo has just leased a home in Paris shows he intends to remain there and watch events. The reports of our committees at Kobe, Yokohama, Batavia, Hong Kong and Bangkok show they are working well. This is evidenced by the fact that ten thousand rifles were smuggled into Manila last month. The war is no nearer an end than ever. The Filipino resources are still great, as can be judged by the fact that Aguinaldo is continuing to keep and feed 3,000 Spanish prisoners.

"We are deeply disappointed at the re-election of Mr. McKinley. Although our agents in the United States never led us to believe Mr. Bryan would actively help us, yet we relied on the strength of the anti-imperialists in the United States.

"We are still anxious to come to an understanding and there are indications that Mr. McKinley favors a compromise. It is clear that Judge Taft goes beyond his instructions and that Mr. McKinley is prepared to give greater concessions than Judge Taft. It is true that a large number of Filipinos are flocking to European countries. At least sixty are now in London, but not with the idea of a renewed propoganda.

"The junta is content to await till the Americans are tired of losing officers and men by deaths from sickness. We hope and believe better times are in store."

LIPTON'S PLANS.

Sir Thomas Lipton recently has been considering the proposal to send the Shamrock II. into American waters for a series of trial races with the Shamrock I. However, while he is anxious to give the new yacht every chance, he feels pledged to the Glasgow exhibition committee to race the older boat in the international match which the committee has arranged to take place on the Clyde, and he has decided to leave the decision to George I. Watson, who has designed the new challenger for the America's cup.

Therefore, it is improbable that both boats will cross the Atlantic, as Mr. Watson only desired to see how the new and old in yachts compare, and he believes this can be done on the Clyde.

The only alterations yet made in the Shamrock I. are to replace her corroded plates, improve her sheer plans and reduce her draught eighteen inches, so improving her chances under the new British rule (preparing) 5, but which will not be put into execution until the trial races of the Shamrock II. have been sailed.

MR. CHOATE'S DINNER.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Thursday evening at the Thanksgiving dinner given at the Hotel Cecil under the auspices of the American society in London, referred jocosely to "long-eared" reporters, which has evidently not been considered by the English press to be as humorous as intended, for the papers dismiss the speech with a few lines.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Mr. Choate was, naturally, jubilant last night, as Americans always are on Thanksgiving day. There is no false modesty about them. They have not written their 'recessional' yet and if any poet were to oblige with one unasked they would promptly put it into the fire. A great people, a young people, an expanding people, a people that can lick creation—that's the sort of people who enjoy heartily Thanksgiving day."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 East Berry St.)

—City.—

John A. Bloom to Joseph Parisot, lot 31, Laselle's addition, for $2,000.

P. S. O'Rourke to Volney Parks, east 33feet lot 4, Siemon's sub-division, for $200.

Cecelia A. and B. H. Mommer to Lemuel R. and Eliza H. Hartman, lot 37, Rockhill's addition, for $5,500.

Frederick Eckert et al. to Othniel H. Larwill, lots 10 and 11, Eckart's sub-division of lot 7, Well's reserve, for $5,000.

O. H. and Bessie W. Larwill to Belden-Larwill Electric Manufacturing company, lots 10 and 11, Eckart's sub-division of lot 7, Well's reserve, for $5,000.

Christ Miller to John Miller, south 21 feet lot 3 and north 2 feet lot 2, Bowserville, for $1,00.

Catherine Schappman et al. to Wilhelm and Charlotte Boese, lot 122, Lewis' addition, for $1,000.

Christ and Sophia Heuer to Ernst R. Brabandt, lot 2, Forbing's sub-division of Hanna's out lot 9.

—Country.—

Josephine M. Bacon et al. to Henry P. Coonrad, east ½, west ½, northeast ¼, and south 20 feet east ½, northeast ¼, section 15, Jefferson township, for $600.

COURT NEWS.

In the Circuit Court—

The case of the state vs. Miller for selling liquor without license is set for trial before a jury on December 14.

Guardians reports were filed today as follows: Anna Lang, guardian for Anna Knobel; C. W. Holverstott, guardian for Ira C. Jackson; Hannah Galloway, guardian for Frank Galloway; O. J. Sauser, guardian for Orlando Sauser et al, final report.

Arguments for a new trial in the case of Carrie S. Longacre vs. the M. W. Fay Warehouse company are being heard.

In the Superior Court—

Testimony in the case of the Keystone Manufacturing company vs. Bandelier was resumed this morning and occupied the attention of the court all day.

Mary Miller was granted a divorce from Marshal P. Miller, was given $500 alimony and allowed $5 per month for the support of two minor children.

The divorce case of Snyder vs. Snyder, set for today, was continued until December 19.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Childs, of Kendallville, gave a Thanksgiving dinner party to out-of-town guests and among them were Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Saviers, Donald and Miss Dorothy Saviers, Miss Fannie Brokaw and the Misses May and Annie Hoadly, of this city.

A New Comer Expected

It will bring joy and comfort, especially if its birth is made easy to the mother.

Children born under painful circumstances or surroundings before or during accouchement are rarely strong, hearty and healthy.

Parents and relatives should recommend a trial of *"Mother's Friend"* for external use. It is a simple and effective liniment, relieving all pain by relaxing the muscles. There is nothing like it in the world.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Every woman should send for a little book we publish on "Mothers' Friend." It is free.

Customer—I would like you to charge some batteries for me.
Electrician—Can't do it, our terms are cash.

TO THE RAILROAD MEN

EVANGELIST GEIL PREACHED LAST EVENING.

A Great Audience Present to Hear a Sermon of Striking Power and Eloquence.

Rev. William Edgar Geil preached a sermon to railroad men at Princess rink last evening before an audience of about 2,500 people, a large number of whom were employes of the different railroads running out of Fort Wayne.

The text was 1st Corinthians, 7:29: "But this, I say, brethren, the time is short." Rev. Geil said in part:

"Of all men the railroad men must be the most accurate with regard to time. An engineer has been delayed for a time at a certain place, but he says, 'I will make up that lost time before the next stop.' He can't do it. If he succeeded in reaching the next stop on schedule time he has not made up the lost time; he has simply done more in the time that yet remained to him. Seven o'clock has passed, 9 o'clock has yet to come. I deal with the narrow circle of time, the present moment. Methuselah lived 969 years. If our lives were drawn out for that space of time we could accomplish many things. But the time is short. The average human life is but twenty-nine years. Put that brief span alongside the 969 years and compare them. In all the time that we are on earth we do not find time to do one thing well.

"George Washington died in 1799, just 101 years ago. He was 67 years old at the time of his death. I want to ask you, did it pay George Washington to get down on his knees in any of those sixty-seven years and ask God to forgive his sins? It most certainly did. George Washington had a brief period of sixty-seven years in which to ask the forgiveness of God, after that eternity in which to rejoice or to suffer the torments of hell. The same thing applies in your case, in my case, in everybody's case. We may live to be four-score-and-ten, but what we do in those few paltry years will settle the hereafter as far as we are concerned. What you do here settles what you will be compelled to do hereafter. In this span you may accept or reject Christ; hereafter you are in hell or in heaven. 'The time is short.'

"'What shall I do with Jesus?' is the second text I will use tonight. The time is short. 'What shall I do with Jesus?' This is the question that Pilate asked the rabble as Christ stood before them. Will you drop so low as to ask the enemies of Christ what you will do with Him? One evening while I was preaching in a university hall a man entered, and walking hastily up the aisle, said: 'I want you to come over and see Dick; his wife has sent me.' Leaving one of the students in charge of the meeting I hastened over to Dick's home. My friend led me into the parlor of the house where a lamp was burning, and there on a stretcher, and covered with a white sheet, was all that was earthly of Dick. It was only the Sunday previous that he was in church, and that morning he had gone off to his work whistling, and with his dinner bucket in his hand. He went to the round house, took out his engine and coupled to the train waiting at the depot. He received his orders and pulled out and soon was speeding at the rate of forty miles an hour, with apparently a clear line ahead of him. A terrible mistake had been made, but Dick was not to blame, he was obeying orders. On the same track and coming at the same speed in the opposite direction was the express. It was too late to avoid a collision so Dick reversed his engine and prepared to jump. But the other train was upon him, the crash came, and Dick was hurled a hundred feet into

"They brought him home and sent for me. His poor wife was weeping bitterly in an adjoining room, and his three sons sat in silent sorrow. I went out and talked to them and tried to get them to pray, but could not do it. Then I said to them: 'Boys, you are all railroad men, and I ask you this question: If you are running at night and you see before you three lights, a white light, a green light and a red light, will you keep on at forty miles an hour because that white light is there, will you slow down to eighteen miles because the green light is there, or will you come to a standstill because the red light is there?' The young men became angry with me then and replied that they knew their business. I said: 'There is a red light in yonder parlor tonight, and the bridge is down. Then why will you not heed the warning? You may smash the green and the white and the red lights, but that will not make bridges.' Then I asked them to pray with me, and two of them got down on their knees and asked God for forgiveness and mercy. The younger man, in spite of the tears of his mother in the next room, and his dead father in the parlor, refused to kneel, and left us there. Two weeks later that young man lay in terrible agony from an injury he had received, and in his dying moments he cursed his mother, his father; he cursed his God!

"I see the red danger signal swinging on the track ahead of you, and it rests for you to decide whether you will heed it or not. You must choose tonight whether you will heed that red light, or whether you will go down and carry with you in your train of influence a hundred or a thousand other lives. But this I say, brethren, the time is short."

THIS EVENING.

At Princess Rink this evening Rev. Geil will preach on the subject, "Is There a Baby in Hell?" The service will commence at 7:30 sharp.

A KEEN, CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25-cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

An ostrich farm is to be established in the suburbs of Little Rock, Ark. Thomas A. Cockburn, of San Antonia, Texas, has purchased a tract of land and will take his entire supply of birds there at once. His farm is a branch of one of the celebrated California farms. Mr. Cockburn will go to Hot Springs because the climate, he says, is better suited for his business.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
THREATENING TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE ...AND... IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. | FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A CONSTABLE SHIP

KENTUCKY TO COLLECT THE MOROCCO CLAIM.

WILL SOON LEAVE SMYRNA

FOR NEAREST PORT TO THE MOROCCAN CAPITAL.

CONSUL GUMMERE ORDERED

TO SECURE SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIM.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The state department today sent instructions to United States Consul Gummere, at Tangier, Morocco, to proceed to the capital of that country as far as possible, on a United States man-of-war to present afresh the claim of the United States for indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Ezaguin, a naturalized American citizen, who was killed in June, 1900.

The warship, which probably will be the Kentucky, recalled from Smyrna for that purpose, will convey the consul from Tangiers to Mazagan, which is the nearest port to Fez, the capital of Morocco.

CHRISTIANS RETURNING.

Paris, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the Christians had re-entered the towns they formerly inhabited in the province of Canton, district of Shun-Tak, escorted by French artillery and Chinese troops. Official notices, he added, had been posted in the villages requesting the populations not to disturb the Christians and announcing penalties for further outrages.

The Chinese authorities have been notified that they will be dismissed and their goods confiscated in case of renewed trouble.

The Chinese who are known to have been guilty of murder will be executed in the presence of the French troops.

DR. DRAYER TO REMAIN.

The board of health muddle was straightened out yesterday afternoon after a session which lasted nearly three hours. Explanations were made, arguments were advanced for the maintenance of this and that position, and finally, amid the importunities of the mayor for peace and tranquility in the official family, the white dove of peace spread her wings over the flock and the angels smiled beniguantly upon the harmonized coterie. The result briefly stated was that Dr. Drayer was induced to withdraw his resignation, and after the appointment of Dr. Carl Schilling to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Ranke, the board was again filled. This happy denouement will be welcomed by all who have the health of the city dearly at heart and the friends of Dr. Drayer are particularly well pleased at his action in allowing his resignation to be tabled.

MARRIED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Thursday evening, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Belle Armel, of this city, and Frank E. Waters, of Indianapolis. The ceremony was performed at the residence of and by Rev. H. G. White, pastor of the Christian church of that city, and the bride was attired in a steel gray traveling suit. Mr. and Mrs. Waters will be at home for the winter at 220 Seventh street, Parkersburg, as Mr. Waters is engaged upon the stucco work of the new court house in that city. Announcement of the marriage will be a surprise to Fort Wayne friends, who will join in extending them best wishes for a happy journey through life.

"DOOLEY" MAN VERY SICK.

Chicago, Dec 1.—F. Peter Dunne, author of the "Philosopher Dooley" stories, is at St. Luke's hospital in this city, with typhoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changed their diagnosis and stated that Mr. Dunne is not now in a dangerous condition.

DIED AT OSSIAN.

Robert Earl died at his home in Ossian yesterday from consumption, at the age of 43 years. His father, Charles Earl, is living at 84 years, and the wife and seven sons survive. They are Freeman Earl, of this city, and James, John, Henry, Charles, George and Stephen Earl, of Ossian. The funeral services are to be held Sunday morning at Prospect M. E. church.

MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, who gives two lectures in the city on Wednesday, Dec. 5, is a remarkable man. He has devoted years to studying the life and character of wild animals. He tells what he has learned and illustrates with the stereopticon the pictures he has taken of these very wild animals he has learned so much about. He shows in little stories how much like human beings they are in many ways; how they lived, loved, fought and escaped their natural enemies. His imitation of the challenge of the deer, the howling of the wolf, the calls of different birds, are very interesting, and all the children who can get into the theater should hear him. Some of Mr. Thompson's books are in the school libraries and many of the children are familiar with the stories of Lobo, Rag and Vixen. The school board has kindly consented to permit the excusing of children who wish to attend the lecture in time for them to go.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLASH

CADETS MEET IN CONFICT ON THE GRIDIRON.

At End of First Half the West Point Boys Had Scored a Goal—A Brilliant Assemblage.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1.—The coming soldiers and sailors of the United States clashed in foot ball battle on Franklin Field this afternoon before a multitude of spectators which taxed the capacity of the great stands surrounding the gridiron. Prominent among the spectators were members of the president's cabinet, generals, rear admirals and other army and navy and civil officers of the government. Secretary of War Root occupied a seat on the north stand and was surrounded by a large number of active and retired officers of the army.

Just opposite, on the south stand, Secretary of the Navy Long applauded the work of the naval cadets. The weather for foot ball was ideal and the crowded stands presented a brilliant scene.

Both teams came on the field promptly at 2 o'clock and five minutes later Farnsworth, for the army, kicked off. After making fifteen yards Annapolis attempted a field goal and failed.

Annapolis' fourth attempt at a goal from the field was blocked and the ball rolled back to the navy's forty-yard line, where a soldier fell on it. The soldiers carried the ball down to the twenty-five-yard line and at this point Clark kicked a goal from the field. Score—West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

A fifth try for a goal from the field was blocked, but this time a sailor caught it and before he was brought to the earth he placed the ball on the army's five-yard line.

Score, first half—West Point, 5; Annapolis, 0.

CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED

TERRITORY FOR NICARAGUA WATERWAY CEDED.

Secretary Hay and Minister Correa Sign the Pact Conferring Necessary Rights.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Secretary Hay this morning, for the government of the United States, and Senor Correa, the Nicaraguan minister, for his own government, signed a treaty whereby the latter government concedes to the government of the United States the necessary rights and privileges within her bestowal for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of congressional action upon the pending Nicaraguan canal bill and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Pending the submission of the treaty to the senate, which body must ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public.

The Alexander Violin and Mandolin club will give an entertainment at the Berry street M. E. church on Thursday evening, Dec. 13. This organization has made an excellent impression at every appearance and the forthcoming concert promises to be very fine.

HEAVY BATTLE ON

DE WET AND KNOX ENGAGED NEAR ROUXVILLE.

DE WET'S CAPTURE IMMINENT

SAYS A REPORT TO A LONDON NEWSPAPER.

KITCHENER REPORTS FIGHT

BRITISH HAVE SUSTAINED SOME LOSSES.

London, Dec. 1.—The Evening Standard reports that a great fight is in progress between General Knox and General Dewt, near Rouxville, in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River colony, and that the capture of General Dewet is considered imminent.

The first dispatch from General Kitchener in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the army in South Africa, is dated Bloemfontein, November 30, and confirms the reports of fighting between General Pilcher and General Dewet, as cabled November 29, and adds the latest reports—that General Knox is in touch with General Dewet's force near Tafelberg, twelve miles north of Bethulie (Orange River colony); that the Boers attacked Boshof November 28, renewed the attack November 29 and were repulsed without British loss.

General Kitchener also reports that on November 28 and 29 General Hartget was fighting with the Viljeon and Erasmus commands and that he drove the Boers to a position in the vicinity of Rietfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Colonel Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and fifty were wounded.

BADE OLD FRIENDS GOOD-BY.

Following the banquet at Library hall Friday afternoon Bishop Alerding by appointment met the Indianapolis party at Library hall and in a few feeling remarks bade farewell to the people whose pastor he has been for the past twenty-six years. The Indianapolis people have been very closely attached to Rev. Father Alerding, and the scene was a touching one. Practically all the visiting clergy and other guests at the consecration have left the city. The Indianapolis train departed at 6 o'clock last evening, and Archbishop Elder left at about the same hour for Cincinnati. Bishop Chatard and Rev. Father Chartrand were passengers on the Lake Erie train at 7:10 today, and Bishop Horstman left for Cleveland at 3:10 this afternoon. He was the guest of Rev. Father Nigsch at dinner today.

RELIEF UNION REPORT.

The Relief Union, throuh the monthly report of Miss Emma Jenkinson, the superintendent, acknowledges receipt of the following donations for the month of November: 335 new garments from the Needlework Guild; Thanksgiving donation of flour, groceries, fruit, vegetables and clothing from English Lutheran church; one bushel of potatoes from Mrs. Spain; groceries and dry goods from Mrs. J. B. White; dishes from Miss Brown; twenty packages of clothing from individual donors and Thanksgiving dinner for two families from Mrs. Williamson's room at the Jefferson school. Eight families have been furnished groceries, twenty-seven supplied with clothing and seven with shoes. There have been fifty-five calls at the office, twenty-five telephone calls, and the superintendent has made five calls.

MR. FLOWERS COMING.

Montaville Flowers, the noted impersonator, will give a reading from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ next Monday evening. This entertainment is the second of the course to be given during the winter at the church. Mr. Flowers is spoken of very highly wherever he has appeared, and his coming is looked forward to with considerable interest.

INDICTMENTS ARE HERE.

Indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Indianapolis have been forwarded to Deputy Clerk Logan, and the cases will come up at the term of the United States court to be held in this city December 11. Among the indictments are those against Sherman Ripple, Henry Lewen and Albert Oldfather, of Bluffton, for passing counterfeit money; against Arthur Trenary for tampering with the mails; Delbert Dowden, for sending improper matter throuh the mails, and A. S. Coverdale, for neglecting to properly stamp oleomargarine.

GROCERS WILL ORGANIZE.

Many retail grocers of the city attended a meeting at the city hall last evening and were addressed by Andrew J. Mears, state organizer of the Retail Grocers' association. It was decided to oranize a local branch in this city and a second meeting will be held Tuesday evening to perfect the organization and elect officers.

BEN HUR RECITAL.

Given by the celebrated Claman family, Monday evening, Dec. 3d, at 107 Calhoun St. All sons and daughters of Hur and families are especially invited. Admission, 25c.

ELKS' MEMORIAL PROGRAM

SERVICES AT MASONIC TEMPLE SUNDAY EVENING.

Annual Tribute to Departed Brethren Tomorrow—Talented Musicians and Speakers to be Heard.

Sunday [illegible] at the Masonic Temple, [illegible] Wayne lodge of Elks will hold its annual memorial service in honor of the deceased members of that fraternity. These services are always notable and the program for the gathering tomorrow evening is especially fine. Hon. W. P. Breen, of this city, and Levi X. Jacobs, of Van Wert, are to deliver the principal addresses.

The list of deceased members of the Fort Wayne lodge is as follows: T. C. Davis, George W. Loag, George B. McKinnie, M. M. M. Slattery, M. L. Albrecht, John E. Brown, M. K. Pardee, Edward J. Erickson, Henry J. Lapp, John Hamm, Isaac Trauerman, Charles F. Muhler, Ed C. Ross, George H. Barner, Murray Hartnett, Christian Newcomer.

The program for the services Sunday evening is as follows:

THE PROGRAM.

Hearts and Flowers—Tobani..... .... Orchestra
Under direction of Bro. F. J. Reineke.
Opening Ceremonies,
Exalted Ruler J. J. Bauer and Lodge.
Opening Ode—Great Ruler.
Prayer........Rev. Edgar W. Allen
Song—My Father Knows—Excell. ....Linden Quartet
L. F. Curdes, 1st tenor; Frank Riblet, 2d tenor; H. G. Keegan, 1st bass; F. E. Stouder, 2d bass.
General Eulogy...Bro. Wm. P. Breen
Soprano Solo—My Redeemer—Buck ....Lulu Snider Johnson
Baritone Solo—Triumph—Wier.... ....Bro. D. F. Urbahns
For Love of You—Bendix..Orchestra
Song—One Sweetly Solemn Thought —Ambroise........Linden Quartet
Eulogy on Departed Brothers..... ....Levi X. Jacobs
Piano Solo—Evening Star—Tannhauser-Wagner-Liszt ....Miss Helen Mohr
Soprano Solo—Repentance—Gounod ....Lulu Snider Johnson
Doxology—Praise God.....Audience
Benediction....Rev. Edgar W. Allen

JUDGE ZOLLARS ILL IN OHIO

FORT WAYNE JURIST STRICKEN AT CANTON.

Sends for His Physician, But Telegram This Afternoon Reports Much Improvement.

During the night Dr. C. B. Stemen received a telegram announcing the serious illness of Judge Allen Zollars at Canton, Ohio, and requesting him to come to that city and accompany the patient to Fort Wayne on Sunday.

Dr. Stemen was preparing to leave for Canton late this evening, but late this afternoon came a second telegram stating that Judge Zollars was much better and that the physician's trip would be unnecessary. Judge and Mrs. Zollars went to Canton some days ago to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with friends. No information is given concerning the nature of his illness.

R. B. Davis, who has been spending several months on the Pacific coast in the interest of the Lincoln Proprietory company, will return to Fort Wayne next week.

HE LEAVES PARIS

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S VISIT HAS TERMINATED.

HAS STARTED FOR COLOGNE

HIS DEPARTURE ATTRACTS A SMALL CROWD.

FLOWERS THROWN BY WOMEN

EMPEROR WILLIAM MAY NOT SEE BOER PRESIDENT.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Mr. Kruger left the Hotel Scribe at 10:10 today in a closed carriage, surrounded by a squadron of mounted municipal guards.

The crowd which gathered about the hotel was decidedly small, compared with the size of those which greeted Mr. Kruger a week ago.

The Boer leader was cheered as he drove away, swinging his hat from the landau window in reply.

The Boer committee which accompanied Mr. Kruger to the station will go as far as the French border. The special train with Mr. Kruger on board started for Cologne at 1:40 p. m.

Mr. Kruger spent the morning in conferences with members of his party, only receiving three or four persons outside his followers. Just before leaving his apartments he walked out upon the balcony. His appearance was the signal for warm cheering and the repetition of the cries which have greeted him wherever he has gone this week.

In the courtyard of the hotel were two covered landaus. There Mr. Kruger entered the carriage which took him to the station. The crowd outside had hoped to secure a final view of Mr. Kruger, but they were disappointed.

The first intimation that he was about to leave was the sight of the carriage driving out of the hotel at a quick trot.

The landau was driven into an open parallelogram of mounted guards.

When the carriages conveying Mr. Kruger's suite appeared a troop of mounted guards wheeled into the open side, and at a quick pace Mr. Kruger and his accompanying friends, who occupied several carriages, surrounded by guards, started for the Northern railroad station, the same station where Mr. Kruger arrived a week ago at almost the same hour.

The crowds along the streets and the people who filled the windows cheered warmly as the cortege passed, many ladies throwing flowers towards Mr. Kruger's carriage, while the men cheered and waved their hats.

At the railroad station there were a few hurried farewells and at 1:40 p. m. Mr. Kruger departed for Cologne.

KAISER MAY BE ABSENT.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—An official of the foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that it was notified late yesterday evening that Mr. Kruger will arrive here Tuesday. The official admitted that Emperor William's traveling plans may prevent him from seeing Mr. Kruger.

ADMIRAL M'NAIR BURIED.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The funeral of Rear Admiral Frederick V. McNair, ranking rear admiral of the navy, was held at St. John's Episcopal church here today. The services were attended by all of Admiral McNair's old associates now in Washington, including Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Hichborne, O'Neill, Crowninshield, Rodgers and Higginson, and Commander Remy. The service was conducted by Rev. Alexander McKay-Smith, rector of St. John's, assisted by Rev. Walden Meyer, of Christ church, navy yard. The burial was at Arlington.

ACTRESS BECOMES A MANIAC.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. Bereft of reason by thwarted ambition, Miss Anna Crain, long time prominent on the operatic and vaudeville stages under the name of Anna Wyandotte, was transferred from her home yesterday to the city hospital for treatment. Her condition reached a climax when she became violent and threatened to destroy everything in the house. Not until yesterday did Mrs. Crain conclude it was best to have her daughter under restraint and medical care. The physicians diagnosed the case as one of mental exaltation superinduced by continued worry at not being able, because of domestic complications, to complete her musical education. As soon as arrangements can be made the patient will be placed in a sanitarium.

MEETING FOR MEN.

Evangelist William Edgar Geil will address a meeting for men only at Princess rink tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the evening the congregations of the various evangelical churches will participate in a grand farewell service. This will close the series of evangelistic services conducted by Mr. Geil in this city.

NEW HOME IS THROWN OPEN

PEOPLE'S STORE IN ELEGANT QUARTERS.

Business Inaugurated This Morning on First Floor of New Root Memorial Building.

At 8 o'clock this morning the People's store threw open the doors of its new home in the Root Memorial building. Only the first floor is yet in use, but it serves to give an idea of the elegance of the new quarters and of the magnitude it will assume when the three upper floors are completed. This will be done as rapidly as possible and the formal dedication of the new building will probably occur early in March.

Only the general dry goods line has been moved into the new building and this work has been proceeding for the past three days. For the present Beadell & Co. will retain their old quarters and all cloaks, holiday goods, books, china, etc., will be found at the old store until the holiday rush is over.

The room opened this morning is 60x150 feet in size, and it is not too much to say that it is the handsomest store room in the city. Some detail work remains to be completed here, but this will not interfere with business, and forty-two new clerks have been added to the old force of thirty-six salespeople to care for the trade. The new store is a veritable palace, and though today was dark and hazy, the prism-window system at the front of the store made the interior bright and inviting. All the show cases are of new pattern and finished uniformly in golden oak, with massive plate glass, and in the end of the counters are large mirrors.

The windows are tasteful and artistic, the trimming being the work of Charles Probst, a professional trimmer, who has been employed by the People's store, and he is capably assisted by L. E. Rock. The lobby at the entrance is a novel feature and at its sides are window effects cut off from the main dirplay. The building is brilliantly lighted at night by its own electric lighting plant and nineteen arc and 250 incandescent lights are used, the latter in the windows and concealed in the show cases so that their rays are thrown directly on the goods in the case. The proprietors say that the present showing, magnificent as it is, will be more than eclipsed when the entire building is completed and devoted to the use of the big store.

MRS. VAN LIEW IS IN PRISON

VAN WERT MURDERESS BEGINS HER SENTENCE.

Rumors of Her Escape Were Wholly Unfounded—Spent the Night at a Hotel.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Emma Van Liew, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter at Van Wert yesterday, was delivered at the state penitentiary at 9 a. m. today. She arrived in a carriage, accompanied by Sheriff Webster and her husband, the latter being a special deputy by appointment of the court. The prisoner was put through the usual course at the prison female department.

Stories alleging that the prisoner had escaped were explained today by the sheriff, who said he spent the entire time since his arrival here, excepting about thirty minutes, in the company of the prisoner and her husband. Mr. Van Liew, he said, was taken to a hotel for the night by reason of illness.

Mrs. Hensel and two daughters, of Cumberland, Md., are in the city visiting Mrs. David Reed, of Smith street.

ALL NOW SERENE

TURKEY HAS A HIGH REGARD FOR UNCLE SAM.

IS NO DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE

CONSUL GRISCOM A GUEST AT THE YILDIZ PALACE.

ENTIRELY PERSONA GRATA

WARSHIP TO BE PURCHASED ONLY A LITTLE ONE.

Constantinople, Friday, Nov. 30.—The rumors that a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is imminent are unfounded. The relations between the porte and the United States legation are excellent. In fact, the United States charge d'affaires, Lloyd C. Griscom, has been received in audience six times this year.

Only a fortnight ago he was invited to a musical entertainment at the Yildiz palace. This proves that he is persona grata at the palace.

The visit of the United States battleship Kentucky to Smyrna does not influence the nature of these relations, though it does induce the porte to more strictly concern itself with the United States claims for indemnity, which was already on the point of solution.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton is going, Monday, to take possession of his post at Harpoot.

The United States will continue to press its demand for an exequatur, but a prompt solution of this question is not likely.

The order to the Cramps, of Philadelphia, for a cruiser will be small, the price being less than $500,000 Turkish pounds.

CZAR MAKING PROGRESS.

Livada, European Russia, Dec. 1.—The following bulletin was issued today.

"The emperor passed a very good day yesterday and slept very well last night. His majesty's condition is very satisfactory. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening his temperature was 97; pulse, 60. This morning his temparature was 96.1; pulse, 60."

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Julia F. Randall and daughters are in Chicago.

A case of diphtheria has been reported at 127 Erie street.

George W. Gallagher, of the "Devil's Auction" company, is at the Randall.

Home lodge No. 342, F. & A. M., will meet December 4 for the election of officers.

Mrs. W. P. Denny and daughter will return this evening from a visit at Rome City.

Officer Dickson has resumed his beat, Mrs. Dickson now being on the fair way to recovery.

C. S. Jeffries, of Lafayette, formerly clerk at the Randall hotel in this city, is in Fort Wayne today.

C. H. Davis, of Bradford, Pa., is in the city visiting his uncle, Bert Cowdrey, of West Jefferson street.

Dr. Carrithers-Calvin reports a donation from the ladies' association of the First Presbyterian church of $50.

Dr. G. C. Stemen goes to Marion this evening to deliver the Elks' memorial address in that city tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Sauer have returned to Bluffton, after a visit with their nephew, Dr. C. Ma..z, and family.

Monday evening Encampment No. 151, Union Veteran Legion, will meet for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Turner, of Detroit, who have been the guests of Mr. Turner's parents, left for their home today.

Luther Maxwell, of Garrett, O. S. Perkins, of Terre Haute, and Claude Belts, of Churubusco, are among the arrivals at the New Aveline.

The following item is sent for insertion in The Sentinel: "Will the party who took two sheets from the clothesline at 148 West Wayne street please iron and return them? No reward."

Miss Grace Sthair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sthair, of 10 Force street, will be united in marriage to Harry Morton December 5. The wedding will occur at the home of the bride's parents.

William Leach called at The Sentinel office today to say that his children, who have been suffering from membranous croup, have recovered sufficiently to be able to be about. It was reported that two were yet ill in the family.

OUR WORKING GIRLS.

HOW TO HELP THEM.

[illegible] the most favored is not full of sunshine, but to the [illegible] girl or woman who [illegible] work for her living, and, [illegible] help others at home, life is a heavy drag in consequence of [illegible]

[illegible] who work, especially those constantly on their feet, are [illegible] liable to the development [illegible] troubles, and should pay [illegible] the first manifestations, [illegible] pains in the lower [illegible] part of the stomach, [illegible] painful monthly periods, weakness, loss of appetite [illegible]

[illegible] portrait we [illegible]

[illegible] Rochester, Ohio.

[illegible] had all these symp[illegible] in addition leucorrhoea, [illegible] by Lydia E. Pinkham's [illegible] Compound. First, she [illegible] Mrs. Pinkham at [illegible] describing her trouble, [illegible] accurate instructions [illegible] well, and now wishes [illegible] to use her name to con[illegible] that they may be cured [illegible]

[illegible] Pinkham extends the same [illegible] free of charge or obliga[illegible] ailing woman in Amer[illegible] If you are sick you are foolish [illegible] to her, it costs you noth[illegible] sure to help you. Don't [illegible] is too late—write to-day.

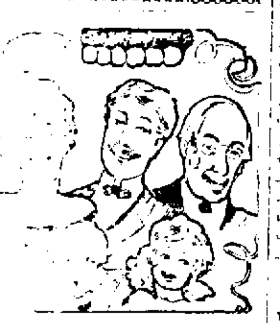
[illegible] $20, $50, $100

[illegible] amount you may wish on [illegible] furniture, piano, horses and [illegible] carriage or other like se[illegible] on easy payments. Every[illegible] is left in your possession and [illegible] the use of both, money [illegible] Persons momentarily [illegible] who desire above [illegible] else to avoid publicity [illegible] ones we desire especially [illegible] All our dealings are con[illegible] strict and courteous [illegible] the full amount of the [illegible]

[illegible] taken out in advance [illegible] made to salaried peo[illegible] permanent positions [illegible] and we'll estab[illegible] or corporations with[illegible] We will cheerfully [illegible] further information on [illegible]

[illegible] fail to call before you [illegible] we will surely save you [illegible] It pays to borrow of Us.

[illegible] Mortgage Loan Co., [illegible] stairs. Open [illegible] from 7 to 8:30



[illegible]AGE
[illegible] TO AGE.....

[illegible] of the teeth [illegible] of intelligent [illegible] the teeth [illegible] people whom [illegible] for who wer[illegible] teeth else[illegible] and advic[illegible] work is the [illegible]

[illegible]NTAL PARLORS,
[illegible] McAllister, Mg[illegible]

[illegible] TOURIST TICKETS

ON SALE TO

[illegible]orida

and the

Gulf

Coast

[illegible] descriptive mat[illegible]

[illegible] STONE,
[illegible] Pass Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

[illegible]NEY,
[illegible]NT TAILOR,
[illegible] a full line
[illegible] SUITINGS
[illegible]INGS.
[illegible] ST.
[illegible] Want Column.

LAST LONG REST

FINAL RITES ACCORDED TO SENATOR DAVIS.

THE FUNERAL IN ST. PAUL

CEREMONIES SIMPLE BUT IMPRESSIVE

OLD FRIENDS BORE COFFIN

SENATE AND HOUSE WERE REPRESENTED

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1. With the simplest of ceremonies the body of the late United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis was placed in a receiving vault today in Oakland cemetery. Owing to the advanced age of the dead statesman's parents, the services were held at the family residence in Farrington avenue.

Here were gathered prominent men from all parts of the country: nearly every member of the Minnesota legislature; all state and city officials; committees from the United States senate and house of representatives, and hundreds of citizens of the Twin Cities. All state and city offices were closed for the day, while flags floated everywhere at half mast.

The exercises began at 11 o'clock. Rev. C. D. Andrews, of Christ church, read the service of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was assisted by Rev. Theodore W. Sedgwick, of the Church of St. John, the evangelist, who read the lesson. Archbishop Ireland, a lifelong personal friend of the dead senator, had been invited to participate, but owing to the regulations of his church, was unable to do so.

He was present, however, as a mourner.

A quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Peace, Perfect Peace," and "For All Thy Saints."

At the conclusion of the last hymn the procession formed and followed the hearse over the snow covered ground to Oakland cemetery, where, after the reading of the committal service by Dr. Andrews, the casket was lowered into a receiving vault in the beautiful little chapel designed for temporary burial. Later the body will be interred.

Magnificent tributes of flowers filled the parlors of the Davis home, where the services were conducted. President and Mrs. McKinley sent a beautiful wreath. An immense wreath of chrysanthemums overlaid with white roses and orchids was the token from the United States senate, while quantities of American beauty roses came from members of the house of representatives, the state assembly and the Bar Association of Minnesota. A wreath of pink and white roses from the old-time telegraphers bore the symbol of "30." The black casket, which was almost buried by these offerings, bore only a silver plate on which was engraved: "CUSHMAN KELLOGG DAVIS."

Following were the pall bearers: James J. Hill, Federal Judge Sanborn, Judge Charles E. Flandrau, Former Governor Pillsbury, Former United States Senator W. D. Washburn, Samuel R. Thayer, E. W. Peet and Robert G. Evans.

Following were the committees from the senate and house: Senators Cullom, Nelson, Carter, Spooner, Daughbrough, Pettigrew and McBride and Sergeant-at-Arms Ramsdell; Representatives Jenkins, McCleary, Heatwole, Stevens, Fletcher, Page, [illegible], Eddy and Sergeant-at-Arms Kinney.

LONG IN OFFICIAL SERVICE

COMMISSIONER FERGUSON IS NOW PRIVATE CITIZEN

Has Been in Office Eight Years and Has Had Much to Do With Court House—Courts

With the close of today's business County Commissioner Martin [illegible] W[illegible] retires from the [illegible] [illegible] ably and so well. [illegible] Mr. Martin Moody, of C[illegible] [illegible] Mr. Ferguson [illegible] When the question of erecting [illegible] the state sl[illegible] Mr. Ferguson [illegible] building that would be a credit to [illegible] county and a monument to its builders. He wanted a court house for the century and not for the day. Every step was taken after deliberate consideration, every expenditure was watched with zealous eye and after construction was commenced every movement was carefully supervised. The result is that Allen county today is proud in the possession of one of the very finest county buildings in the country. For all this Mr. Ferguson is not to be solely credited—his associates were equally watchful and equally careful, but he is the only one of the commissioners who was a member of the court from the inception to the completion of the magnificent building and he was the president of the board during the most critical period of work, that during which the character of the building was determined, the specifications drawn, the contract let and the structure launched. He was always courteous, yet always firm, never flinched in the performance of what he deemed was right and retires with the highest esteem of his associates and co-officials and the respect of the community at large. The Sentinel joins in the best wishes for his future prosperity, peace of mind and long life.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE

In the circuit court this morning P. N. Francis Boiteux was granted a divorce from Phillis Boiteux. The complaint was filed some weeks ago.

The evidence in the case of the Keystone Manufacturing company vs. the M. W. Fay Warehouse company continues to monopolize the attention of the superior court.

The commissioners, after examining the various bids submitted yesterday, awarded contracts as follows: Wolf & Dessauer, window shades, rubber mats and matting; White Fruit House Co., brooms and mops; Siemon & Bro., feather dusters; Hattersley & Sons, Elton electric lamps, toilet paper holders and toilet paper.

County Assessor Ereeman has this week placed about $3,000 requested property on the tax duplicate.

Benjamin McQuiston has commenced action in the superior court against Henry Vegalues and James Craig to recover $200 on a note.

During the twelve days ending with last Wednesday Elevatorman Nierman carried 5,933 passengers, an average of nearly 500 a day.

The case of Mary Ellen Hawthorne vs. Jacob Stoll, action to recover $1,000, has been settled out of court. The defendant is not Jacob Stoll of the Wayne hotel, as has been generally understood.

Judge Aiken today divorced Rosa Keplinger from Jay L. Keplinger and gave her the custody of their minor child. The defendant is at present serving a term in the penitentiary for forgery.

There was no business of special interest transacted in the commissioners' court today. The board was engaged principally in completing the record prior to the retirement of Commissioner Ferguson and the advent of Commissioner-elect Moody, who takes his seat on Monday.

In the superior court last evening Mary Benedict was granted a divorce from Jacob Benedict. The trouble between the couple has now terminated after years of duration.

The condition of C. L. Drummond, his friends will be sorry to learn, continues to be very critical. He is receiving the best of attention and with his strong constitution he has the best of the disease, although his illness bids well to be of long duration.

MORTUARY MATTERS OF A DAY

MRS. EMELIA KAMM SUCCUMBS TO DROPSY.

Remains of Louis McBride Were Cremated This Afternoon. The Deaths and Funerals

Mrs. Emelia Kamm, wife of William Kamm, an engineer at the Bash mills, died at 11 o'clock Friday night at the family home on the Maysville road, one mile from the city. Mrs. Kamm's age was forty-eight years, two months and twenty-five days, and she has been in failing health for two years. She was a native of Saxonia, Germany. Surviving are the husband and three children, Julius H. Kamm, Oswald Kamm and a daughter who resides in Michigan. Otto Bonnhel, of this city, is a brother of the deceased.

Funeral services will be held Sunday [illegible] o'clock from the residence and at 2 [illegible] from St. Paul's Lutheran church. Interment at Concordia.

ARCHER

The infant [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Archer, who reside on the Coldwater road in Washington township, died Friday afternoon at the age of one month.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Lindenwood.

REMAINS WERE CREMATED.

The remains of Louis McBride, who died at Hope hospital a few days ago after a brief illness, were cremated at the Lindenwood cemetery at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the ashes will be shipped to a sister at Bridgetown, N. J. Another sister of the deceased is in the city making arrangement for the cremation.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Stier. Funeral services of Frank Stier will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the residence, 503 East Lewis street, and at 9:30 from St. Mary's Catholic church.

Noll. Funeral services of Charles Noll will be held Monday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 109 Barthold avenue, and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Pre[illegible].

Zahn. Funeral se[illegible] Mrs. Catherine Zahn will [illegible] held Tuesday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church.

MISS LUCY ECKART BUYS IT

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT 14 WEST MAIN STREET SOLD.

W. M. Slater Buys Residence—L. F. Curdes Agency Made Both Transactions.

Two real estate transactions, involving a total transfer of $12,000, were completed today by the L. F. Curdes agency, and by the first Miss Lucy Eckart became the owner of the three-story business building at 14 west Main street, now occupied by the Saxteimer tailoring establishment.

The property was for many years occupied by the Kain meat market. It was owned by the Old National bank, and was recently remodeled and refitted throughout. The purchase price paid by Miss Eckart was $9,000. The building is in the heart of the business section of the city, and the property is considered a valuable holding. It was purchased as an investment.

The residence property at 204 West Jefferson street, which has been owned by Charles A. Wilding, was today purchased by W. M. Slater, a traveling man, for a consideration of $3,000.

GOT BACK AT THE FARMER.

[Angola Magnet.]

C. E. Hunt, Joseph Bossler, Thomas J. Baker, Frank Bryant and A. M. Lehnert, all of Fort Wayne, recently rented a cottage in Paltytown, on the bank of Lake James, and started in for a few days sport hunting and fishing. In their pursuit of game they invaded the farm premises of Melvin McGrew, regardless of "No Hunting" signs. This put Mr. McGrew into a "state of mind" and as a result the "Jolly Five" were arrested by Constable McGrew Wednesday morning and brought before 'Squire Turley. All of them pleaded guilty, and the court assessed a fine of $5 each and costs, a grand total of $62.25. They paid it and were released from custody, one of them remarking that it was a mighty high price for the one rabbit they killed on McGrew's land.

As a return compliment they made complaints before 'Squire Kemery, charging McGrew with that legal humbug known as "provoke," and he was brought in on five separate warrants. He pleaded guilty on one charge, and was fined $1 and costs, a total of $11.85, and the other cases were dismissed.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Crane are entertaining Mrs. A. C. Starkweather, of Oshkosh, Wis.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED. A few boarders, by private family, centrally located; $3.50 per week. Address Box 4, this office.

Bromo not the same as Bromide

In buying

Laxative Bromo-Quinine

TABLETS.

the old standard remedy which

Cures a Cold in One Day

be sure that it is labeled **Bromo** and not Bromide and

see that this signature E. W. Grove appears on each box.

At all druggists 25 cents.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Wheat was quiet and steady early today on firm cables and light deliveries. Only 500,000 bushels were put out early. January wheat opened a shade higher at 70⅝c, touched 70¾c and reacted during the first hour to 70⅝c. Changing December to January, or January to May options, formed the bulk of business. The May premium early was 3⅝c over December and 2⅝@3c over January. Local receipts were 130 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 491 cars, against 407 last week and 831 a year ago.

On lack of support January later declined to 70¼@70⅜c. The close was steady, ⅛c lower at 70⅜@70½c.

Corn was a quiet but firm market under the influence of the light deliveries, 50,000 bushels, and small country offerings. The demand was mostly local. May opened unchanged at 35⅞c to 35⅞@36c and sold to 36⅛c. Receipts were 468 cars.

The close was steady, May a shade up at 36c.

Oats started easier on the heavy deliveries, 1,000,000 bushels, but steadied at the decline. Changing December to May at 2⅛@2½c difference formed the chief business. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 23⅜c and sold to 23½c. Receipts were 210 cars.

Provisions were quiet but steady on the light deliveries. January pork opened 5c higher at $11.95, touched $11.97½ and then reacted to $11.92½. January lard opened 2½@5c up at $6.60, and January ribs 5c up at $6.25, selling to $6.22½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Dec., 70c; Jan., 70⅜@70½c; Feb., 71⅛@71¼c.

Corn—Dec., 36⅜c; Jan., 34⅝c; Feb., 34⅞c; May, 35⅞@36c.

Oats—Dec., 21¼c; Jan., 21⅞c; May, 23⅜@23⅜c.

Pork—Dec., $11.00; Jan., $11.90; May, $11.85.

Lard—Dec., $6.97½; Jan., $6.72½; May, $6.82½.

Ribs—Dec., $6.30; Jan., $6.15@6.17½; May, $6.35.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.62½; No. 1, $1.61; Dec., $1.60; May, $1.58½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.35@5.90; poor to medium, $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $2.00@4.00; heifers, $2.65@4.60; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.50@4.10; calves, $3.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grass steers, $3.30@4.10; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 4,159. Market steady, shade lower; top, $4.90. Mixed and butchers, $4.60@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.60@4.90; rough heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.60@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.82½.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 1.—There was a slight irregularity in the movement of prices at the opening, but the majority of stocks moved upwards. Changes were small fractions all around, but there was a heavy absorption of one or two railroad stocks.

Secondary transactions did not change the irregular aspect. Fluctuations both ways became wider. American Tobacco rose 3 points. Reading first preferred gained 1¼, and New Jersey Central a point.

Lake Erie and Western preferred advanced 2 points and Chesapeake and Ohio crossed 39 on a heavy demand. Support was noticeably lacking in People's Gas, Smelting, Glucose, and Anaconda Mining, which lost 1⅝ [illegible]. Prices declined before 11 o'clock on their losing sales with the rises [illegible] abated.

There were several strong points developed, notably the Southern Railway stocks and Mobile and Ohio. The latter rose 3⅛ and Southern Railway preferred 1⅛. Pullman, Pacific Mail and St. Joe and Grand Island first preferred rose 1 to 2 points. There was [illegible] where both [illegible] ed downward [illegible] of the [illegible]

A [illegible] centred [illegible] tion stocks, Continental Tobacco preferred, Mobile and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Rock Island, St. Paul, Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific fell 1 to 1⅛. Only a few stocks rallied and the closing in the main was active and easy.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Dec. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 4,735 pks market firm; creamery, 17@25c; June creamery, 18@23c; factory, 12@17½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,237 pkgs; market firm; large Sept., 10¾@11c; small Sept., 11@11¼c; large late made, 10¼@10½c; small late made, 10⅜c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,857 pkgs; market strong; western, regular packing at mark, 20@24c; western, loss off, 27c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 11-16c; refined, steady; crushed, $6.00; powdered, $5.70; granulated, $5.60.

Coffee—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 7¼c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 1.—Money on call steady at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.81¾@4.81¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.82½ and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.80⅝@4.81¼; silver certificates, 64@65c; bar silver, 64⅜c; Mexican dollars, 50c.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 1.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks for five days shows:

Loans, $804,498,100; increase, $11,778,000.

Deposits, $864,410,900; increase, $15,019,600.

Circulation, $30,670,700; decrease, $18,200.

Legal tenders, $60,073,400; decrease, $310,200.

Specie, $160,805,000; increase, $2,152,500.

Total reserve, $220,868,400; increase, $1,842,300.

Reserve required, $216,102,025; increase, $3,251,900.

Surplus reserve, $10,865,675; decrease, $1,412,600.

●●● PLAIN FACTS TRUTHFULLY TOLD

There is no lax logic about our advertising or extravagant claims that cannot be met. The exact truth concerning qualities and prices forms the stamina of what we print. It is not meant to play upon the imagination or to appeal to credulity, but to seize your buying thought by absorbing your interest in high-grade goods at fair prices.

The greatest values in our store are seen in our Dining Room Furniture, Sideboards and Extension Tables. Let us show you how you gain when doing business with us.

The Pape Furniture Co.
26 To 30 EAST BERRY ST.

Miss Clara Schafer entertained the J. G. club Thanksgiving evening at her home, corner of Main and Clay streets. In the games Miss Minnie Bender won the first prize, while the consolation award went to Miss Tena Waldschmidt.

Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Toledo, are guests of Col. C. E. Graves and family.

ECZEMA. NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Add. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis Mo.

The teachers of Adams and St. Joseph townships are holding an institute in the Elektion building today. There is a full attendance, every teacher in the two townships being present.

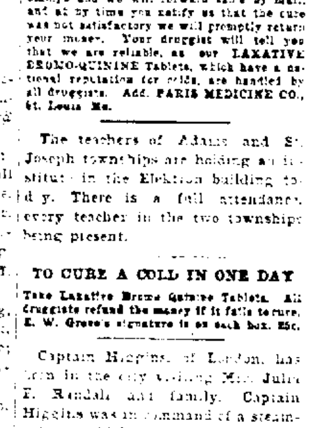
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Captain Higgins, of London, has been in the city visiting Mrs. Julia F. Randall and family. Captain Higgins was in command of a steamship in which Mrs. Randall and her children made an extensive ocean tour last year.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

Mrs. Mary Hellmer, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. H. J. Trentman, and son, Leo, of Auburn, are the guests of Mrs. C. F. Muhler.



FOR PROPER LIGHTING

Your [illegible] will be [illegible] electric [illegible]

[illegible] light always ready for use, [illegible] and only one expense.

[illegible] light may [illegible] the incandescent lamp is [illegible]

W. A. BRAUN,
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
123½ Calhoun St. Home phone 397.

Throat and Lungs—

Don't tease your throat. Don't take chances with your lungs. If you are hoarse, if you have an annoying little cough, take our

White Pine and Tar Compound.

It soothes and heals.
Price 25c per bottle.
Sold only by

Ranke & Nussbaum,
Pharmacists. 88 Calhoun St.

BRIDGE WORK.

Why wear partial plates when you can have Bridge Work, which is permanent, lasting and durable, and gives better satisfaction than plates at any price!

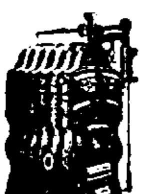
$5.00 . . .

. . . $5.00

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Is the only method in dental science for supplying teeth that is permanent and lasting. It is a system which permits of the fullest enjoyment while eating. The teeth supplied are stationary, and look like your own teeth and with moderate care will last a life time. We make no charge to show you specimens of this work and give the fullest explanations.

Arcade Dental Parlors,
Room 7, Arcade.
BURKETT & BAKER.
Telephone 627.
Open evenings and Sundays.



Plumbing AND .... Gas Fitting
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

Jahn & Meyer,
123 E. Lewis Street.
'Phone No. 526.

LOANS FROM $10 TO $100
can be had on your furniture, piano, horses, wagons, etc., on the most reasonable terms. None better. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. Second floor.

YOUNG WOMEN
Take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the Euorpean plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1.30. Supper 5:30 to 6:40.

MONEY TO LOAN.
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower. Business strictly confidential.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.
Second floor, 44 Calhoun St., Room 2, Over Morgenthaler's Millinery Store.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Electric Wiring.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 124 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

ATTENTION!
New Prunes, 5c, 5c lb.
Best Tomatoes, 9c can.
Choice Corn, 8 and 10c can.
Reflector Lamps, complete, 25c each.
We give Atlas Checks on all cash purchases; also on Flour and Sugar.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
E. Ganzer, Prop.
287 E. Lewis St. Phone 783.

DR. R. P. WHITE.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3 and 4
Hours 9 to 11, 2 to 5. At Warsaw Saturdays.

SYRUP OF FIGS
Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.
Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.
Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

There are many good reasons why you should buy life insurance. Not a single reason can be given why you should not.
C. B. FITCH.
General Agent, 65 Clinton St.
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF MONTPELIER, VT.,

A FINE NEW LINE OF
Books, Stationary, Purses and Artist Materials at .....
W. C. BAADE,
116 CALHOUN STREET.

COME IN AND HEAR
THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
All the Latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office hours—8 30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Telephone 152.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
REDUCED RATES
The Tri-State Building and Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.
THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You canot afford to borrow on any other plan.
Call at office for particulars.
INVESTMENTS.
Interest paid on any amout deposited with the asociation if left 60 days.
Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,
Cor. Berry and Court Streets.

Geo. Abdon & Co.,
Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
ELECTRIC WIRING, SEWERAGE AND BEER PUMP WORK.
No 1 W. Columbia St.

WOOD AND COAL....
When you get cold call and see me, or phone me.
I want your patronage and will give good value and prompt service.
W. M. WELLS,
Office and Yards corner Main and Clay streets. Home Phone 1504.

Special Sale on Trimmed Hats....
I will sell any and all Trimmed Hats at cost and less. Plumes, Fancy Feathers, Birds and everything in the Millinery line.
Sale to commence Friday, Nov. 30.
Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock,
128 Calhoun St.

Try The Sentinel's "Want" column

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Ernest Burket is visiting at Warsaw.

Miss Mary Close has returned from a visit at Decatur.

O. D. Deardorff, of Churubusco, was in the city Friday.

H. W. Ten Broek was at Auburn on business yesterday.

Rev. Noah Walker is at home from a trip to Canton, Ohio.

Clifford Morgan left Friday on a business trip to Galion, Ohio.

Frank J. Ulrich,of Columbia City, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Attorney H. I. Smith has returned from a visit to friends at Williamsport.

A. M. Hetrick, of near Cecil, Ind., was a visitor in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Minnie McDermott, of Ada, Ohio, is visiting the family of K. K. Bowsher.

Rufus E. Snyder, ex-deputy sheriff, will go to Chicago Monday on a business mission.

Miss Georgiana Ames has accepted a position in the office of the Central Union Telephone company.

William Meyer, who has been the guest of H. F. Altevogt, left yesterday for his home in New York.

J. E. Thomas, resident agent of the Remington typewriter, left yesterday on a southern business trip.

The E. F. C. T. auxiliary will hold its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at trainmen's hall, No. 140 Calhoun street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Widener, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cory, returned to their home at Syracuse yesterday.

Thomas S. P. McHenry, freshman of Ann Arbor university, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Dr. Charles Barnett.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor will give an oyster supper and dance next Wednesday evening at their hall in the Elektron building.

The Ladies' society of Westminster Presbyterian church will meet on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Miss Stringer, of 170 West Wayne street.

St. Peter's Dramatic club is now rehearsing the drama "Uncle Rube," a typical New England play, which will be given after the holidays at the club hall.

Tickets have been issued for a charity ball to be given on the evening of December 27, at the Wayne club, for the benefit of the Allen county orphans' home.

Mrs. George Wilson, of 42 Home avenue, received a large box of carnations and maiden hair ferns as a Thanksgiving gift from Mrs. Perry Coats and daughter, of Utica, N. Y.

Kendallville Sun: "Mrs. Helen Brown, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Smiley, and other friends in this city. Mrs. Brown was a resident of Noble county in the 40's."

Dr. and Mrs. Todd, of Galion, Ohio, were in the city yesterday on a visit with friends. Mrs. Long-Todd sang at the Cathedral yesterday morning during the consecration of Bishop Alerding.

The members of the Independent Cavalry troops are holding contests in their hall, the proceeds to be used in equipping the troops. The awards will be made at an entertainment to be given by the troop Thursday evening, December 20.

A farewell reception and dance was given at the home of James Hunt, 11 New Haven avenue, Wednesday evening. Dancing, games and music comprised the evening program and at midnight refreshments were served. Mr. Hunt and family will soon take up their residence at Convoy, Ohio.

Norman Olds left yesterday morning for Lafayette, Ind., where he is attending the state Christian Endeavor convention as a delegate from the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is president. The sessions of the convention close tomorrow evening.

Gospel meetings will begin at the West Street Church of Christ on Monday evening, December 3, and will continue three weeks. The meetings will be conducted by Evangelist W. T. Groom, of Wabash, Ind., a young man of great power and one of the most successful evangelists and pastors in the state. Topics for the week will be: "Creation," "God the Father," "Unity in Righteousness," "Sin as a Separator," "Essential Faith," "Essential Repentance," "Essential Baptism."

Rev. Rockwell Clancy, who is to lecture on Monday evening at the Wayne street M. E. church, is a remarkably gifted speaker, who presents the famine situation in India in a startlingly vivid manner. Rev. Clancy is a Methodist presiding elder of Allahabad, India, and is secretary of Bishop Thoburn's fund for special work, in the interest of which he is now in America. When the Cosmopolitan some months ago sent Julian Hawthorne to India to investigate the condition of the famine sufferers, it was Rev. Clancy who accompanied the novelist on a tour of the country, and Mr. Hawthorne in his report commends in highest terms the work of Rev. Clancy. The British government reports also make favorable mention of his services. His talk in Fort Wayne is likely to be of deep interest.

It's You

Everybody looks at you and they want you should leave. There's nothing more annoying in a public gathering. Then for the sake of others, to say nothing of yourself, get a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and cure your cough at once. You won't be annoying everybody then.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases.

E. R. Gesaman is at Lafayette attending the state Christian Endeavor convention.

Miss Bowen, of East Washington street, is attending the Christian Endeavor convention at Lafayette.

Mrs. William P. Kindt entertained Thanksgiving in honor of her brother, J. C. Pirson, of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Bott are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Ettnire, Miss Mildred and Master Raymond, of Logansport.

Mrs. Samuel Zent and her daughter, Miss Alice Zent, of Roanoke, have been visiting Mrs. Florence Reynold and Miss Frank Tait, of 26 East Wayne street.

The Ladies' Aid society of the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer will give a fancy sale and oyster supper in the Y. M. C. A hall Friday afternoon and evening, December 7.

The "Bachelor Girls" held a social session Thanksgiving afternoon at the home of Miss Kathryn Hamilton, on South Hanna street, and in the evening entertained their bachelor friends.

Neil Smith, who is a student at the Indiana university, is at home spending his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Smith. Upon the homeward trip Mr. Smith attended a fraternity banquet at Indianapolis, where he gave a response to a toast.

PROMPT ACTION

Thoroughly Cures Every Form of Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been a pleasant surprise to thousands of sufferers, because of the instant relief it gives and the prompt cure which follows its regular use, and this is done without the use of opiates, cocaine, narcotics or poisons of any kind, as careful analysis shows the Pyramid Pile Cure to be wholly free from any injurious drug whatever.

Hundreds of people who had almost decided to undergo an operation, believing nothing else would cure them, have been astonished to find that a fifty-cent box of the Pyramid was far safer, better and more effective than an operation could possibly be.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the inflammation and intolerable itching, reduces the tumors, and by its astringent properties causes the enlarged blood vessels to contract to a healthy condition.

A gentleman living in Cleveland relates his experience by saying: "It affords me unusual pleasure to add my endorsement to what I consider a really wonderful pile cure.

"I was a sufferer from piles for years until a brother salesman told me about the Pyramid Pile Cure. It has entirely cured me and I cheerfully recommend it."

Mrs. D. E. Reed, of Albany, says: "I would not take $500 and be placed back where I was before I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered for years and it is now eighteen months since I used it and not the slightest trace of the trouble has returned."

Mrs. Hinckley, of Indianapolis, was told by her physician that nothing but a surgical operation, costing between seven and eight hundred dollars, could cure her, as she had suffered fifteen years, yet even in such a case the Pyramid Pile Cure accomplished a complete cure. She says: "I knew an operation would be death to me and tried the Pyramid with very little hope, so it is not to be wondered at that I am so enthusiastic in its praise."

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at fifty cents for complete treatment and as it contains no opiate or other poisonous drugs, may be used with entire safety.

No one need suffer from piles in any form, who will give this excellent preparation a trial.

SPIRITUALISM.

The First Spiritualist society will hold services in hall in Elektron building, on East Berry street, each Sunday during December. Lyceum, 9 a. m.; lecture and tests, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Clayman, of Louisville, will serve the society for December. Come and hear her. Take elevator. Admission 10 cents.

MINER STUDIO FT. WAYNE, IND.

You can tell a cut rate Photo by its appearance, but you will never find one with the above stamp on.

Mrs. H. P. Tobey returned today from a visit at Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. A. Geisman is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Newton at Toledo.

Oliver Hartman will return this week from Boston university for a brief rest. Mr. Hartman is in poor health.

Miss Mary Lucas, of Harrisburg, Pa., who has been visiting in the city, left yesterday for Storm Lake, Ia., where she will be the guest of friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. H. Attwood, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Madge, to Charles Carroll Gould, of this city. The event will be solemnized at St. George's church at Brooklyn, Wednesday, December 12.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jerman, of Milwaukee, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Schlatter.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

SELLING OUT.

10,000 pieces, comprising the entire stock of
ART AND SCULPTURE,
Antique, Mediaeval and Modern Sculpture, consisting of Statues, Groups, Reliefs, Panels, Medallions, Busts, Figues, Animals, etc.

All in various finishes, including natural color work.

This entire stock will be sold at any sort of reasonable prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At the works, No. 48 Maiden Lane (between Berry and Main Streets).
24-tf

TEN PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY

As I am in California and am desirous of selling some Fort Wayne property, I offer it at a loss so great that the buyer can make a net yearly income of 10 to 12 per cent, on his investment, with probabilities of its doubling in value. A chance for a real bargain, safer than a savings bank. Write to G. K. Hubbard, Riverside Cal. d1t1w3t

SPECIAL SALE.

SATURDAY UNTIL MONDAY.

180 pounds of fine Chocolates; regular price, 40c lb.; special price, 26c lb.

A. C. AURENTZ,
30-2t 18 West Berry St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room at 102 E. Main St. 28-6t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 21 W. Berry St. 11-4-1m

FOR RENT—N. 247 East Wayne St. Apply to Fred J. Hayden, 68 Barr St. 1t3

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath and gas. Inquire, 22 West Main St. 12-1mo

FOR RENT—10-room house and barn at 198 W. Wayne. Inquire Wm. F. Ranke, 127 Washington blvd. 8-eod-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, uptsairs. 18tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in Aldine flats, 53 E. Berry St., to permanent parties; heat, electric lights and bath. Apply to Mrs. Smith, Room 28. 11-23-1m

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; with or without board. Call at 111 Clinton street, one block south Masonic Temple 30-6t

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; all modern conveniences; centrally located; references required. Address, Box 8, this office. 7tf

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms on first floor; all complete for light housekeeping or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen; reference required. 16 W. Jefferson. 1-2t

FOR RENT—We will rent residence southwest corner Rockhill and West Wayne Sts. until lease expires, Nov. 1, 1901, at $30 per month; house rents at $50. Call at Wayne Knitting Mills. 1-3-5

LOST.

LOST—Small silver watch and brooch. "Madge" on watch; from depot, south on Calhoun to Williams, east to Lafayette, south to St. Martin, east to Hanna; or one square west on Grand to Harrison. Finder leave at this office and receive reward.

WANTED.

WANTED—A dishwasher at the Home restaurant, 99 Calhoun St. 30tf

WANTED—Boy with a year's experience, at Rhoad's Drug Store, 97 Broadway.

WANTED—A position by young man as clerk or salesman. Address M. K., this office. 30-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be steady. Apply at 113 W. Wayne St. 30t2

WANTED—A good seamstress to sew by the day. Apply at Room 55, Pixley-Long Block.

WANTED—Five-room house, near Pennsylvania shops, for two. Adress House, Sentinel. 10-tf

WANTED—At once, a cook. Apply Miss Pearl Thompson, 79 North Calhoun street, opposite base ball park. 1-2t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—We have several buyers who will look at good bargains in desirable locations. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

WANTED—Horses to board for the winter in country. Inquire Lomas farm, 3 miles on St. Joe road or rooms 8 and 9 Ninde block. 22-tf

WANTED—Everywhere Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertizing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 1-6t

WANTED—Small house or four or five rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping, by man and wife without children. Address Box 1, Sentinel office.

WANTED—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A. & F. P. Randall, Bass Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. d&wtf

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizens' Trust company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, removed to 39 W. Washington St.; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls; have housekeeper, good reference. 16-tf

WANTED—Everybody to know that I have houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city at very low prices and on very reasonable terms. If you want a good house at a cheap price and on easy terms call on Perry A. Randall, over First National bank. 8tf

WANTED—An Idea. Foreign titles used to be sought by American heiresses. Lately the titles have lost their charm. Something new and fetching would find an inviting market in the old country. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 8 tf

WANTED—Agents, Fraternal and Industrial Insurance men preferred, The Mutual Benefit Union, require no medical examination, they charge no membership fee, we pay if you live and we pay if you die, investigate. No 37 Pixley-Long Building. I. M. Van Slyke, General Agent. 9-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms; bath, furnace, electric light; centrally located; modern improvements. Apply at 49 Harmer street. 20-tf

FOR RENT—No. 169 E. Berry St.; No. 609 S. Calhoun St.; both modern; also business rooms on Calhoun St. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR RENT—The two store rooms, fronting on Berry street, in Ninde block, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Two office rooms on second floor in Ninde block, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets; entrance on Berry street. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 187 W. Berry; rooms, 59 W. Superior; 273 W. Wayne; 330 W. Washington; 131 W. Jefferson; 208 W. DeWald; office rooms, 32 E. Berry. Property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR SALE—A choice 35-foot lot on High street; pavement paid; $550 if sold in 10 days. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two nice homes in Lakeside; will be sold at a sacrifice on account encumbrance. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A lot 25x150 fronting on Washington boulevard, near Broadway. Inquire at No. 25 Court St. 29t6

FOR SALE—Ten-room brick, corner residence and fine barn; south side; $3,800; never offered less than $4,500. W. E. Doud, Agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in almost every part of the city. Always pleased to show you. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 7-room house and full lot, corner Holton Ave., near Bowser's factory; only $1,300. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building, No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR SALE—Either of two 7 and 8-room houses on Michigan avenue, near Broadway; $2,000 each; owner non-resident. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets, known as the Ninde block. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR SALE—A five-room house on West Jefferson, at $1,000; also a corner on same street at $1,900; both bargains. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Four first-class show cases in the china store vacated by H. N. Ward, No. 8 W. Columbia street. Inquire of H. N. Ward, 233 W. Berry. 11-15-1m

FOR SALE—Six-room cottages on South Harrison street; pavement; very desirable; $2,250 each. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Stoves and stove repairs. I clean, black, erect and connect stoves and clean furnaces and chimneys. Maxwell, 290 S. Calhoun. Phone 427 south. 1t2

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call on or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long bldg. 81-tf

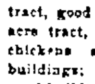
FOR SALE—We have a great many fine peces of real estate for sale in all parts of the city. One of the best of these is the late Christ Bosseker's home, on Brackenridge street. Price private. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, 80 Calhoun street. Telephone 1360. 87-tf

FOR SALE—Or Trade—A good grist mill, with 4½ acres of land, and a 7 room house, all in good condition; also city property and farms at various prices. For particulars call on or address, D. Komp, 44 Bank block, Fort Wayne, Ind. no3-1mo

FOR SALE—At a bargain if sold at once, a very desirable residence on West Main street, within ten minutes walk of the court house; soft water, bath and all modern improvements. For further information address, K. M., care Letter Carrier No. 5. 27-1mo

FOR SALE—Or trade—Land for good city property. One 500 acre tract, good buildings; one 262 acre tract, good buildings; one 131 acre tract, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, without buildings; one 29 acre tract, good buildings; one fine 40 acre tract, prepared for 2,000 chickens and plenty of good buildings; 280 acre tract, with good buildings on; one 3 acre tract, good buildings; all in Allen Co., Ind. For further particulars, call on R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 6-26-d&w-tf

DENTISTRY.



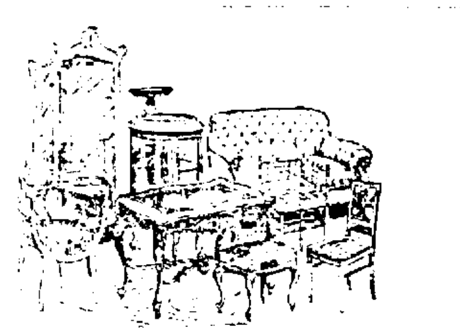
DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the Best.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

PROFESSIONAL

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Disease of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Announcement of the engagement of Henry Heuer, of this city, and Miss Ethel T..., of R..., N. Y., has been made.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT PICKARD BROS.



Wise Holiday Shoppers

[illegible]

PICKARD BROS.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture, Stoves and Chinarware.

The Evening Sentinel.

A. K. HACKETT.

[illegible] DEC. 1, 1900.

TONIGHT

Services—At [illegible] by Rev. William [illegible]

[illegible] Regular monthly [illegible] No. 116 in [illegible]

[illegible] Letter No. 121, D. of [illegible] No. 31.

[illegible] meeting [illegible] "Sherlock Holmes."

[illegible]

[illegible] taking the general average [illegible] scientific experiments to develop [illegible] exploring a promising prospect, and then, if it turns out well, in making it a paying mine themselves.

The report of Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture [illegible] the work that department is doing for American agriculture and horticulture. The divisions most appreciated by farmers are those of soils, agrostology, entomology, animal industry and plant pathology. The first of these has made valuable investigations in [illegible] and improvement of farm lands. The second has been equally useful in circulating information concerning valuable forage and soil enriching crops. That of entomology has freed the farmer and horticulturist of many pests and has much yet to do in that line, notably to find a means of ridding lands of the "white grub." The bureau of animal industry, in connection with the experiment stations, has reduced cattle feeding to a science and greatly assisted breeders and stock raisers in preventing epidemic diseases. Similarly the plant pathologists have made progress in the matter of [illegible] plant diseases [illegible]

A CENTURY OF EXPANSION

[illegible] 1800 [illegible] $15,231 [illegible] 1,268,321 [illegible] 1800 [illegible] 1,000,126 [illegible] 1800 [illegible]

[illegible] Russia [illegible] 1,098,137 [illegible] 1,872 square miles [illegible] Great [illegible] 1,073,810 square miles.

And in the world [illegible] as a big land estate, there [illegible] the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France [illegible] 23,000,000 of its total area of 51,000,000 square miles, including by far the most valuable of it all.

STAYED AT HOME

MAYOR SCHERER REFUSED TO ATTEND POLICE COURT.

HIS OBSTINACY EXPLAINED

A NEW DAUGHTER RECEIVES HIS ATTENTION

ONE CASE SENT TO HUSER

BOYS WHO BROKE ALARM BOXES ARE RELEASED

There was little doing at police court this morning—nothing in fact, although one case was sent over to Huser's court for trial. The mayor is not out of the city and was easily accessible by telephone, but he refused to come down to his sanctum this morning. Between snatches it finally developed that a new [illegible] baby [illegible] during the night and he was busy getting his speaking machine in order for future use. A fresh supply of [illegible] has been stored in the cellar and the bed [illegible] has been carefully brushed [illegible]. Otherwise the [illegible] is quite well and an advance [illegible] of [illegible] cigars can be expected at the office not later than Monday [illegible]

The two boys, Paul Hilker and young [illegible] tampering with the fire alarm box [illegible] were interviewed by the [illegible] yesterday afternoon. His [illegible] gazed steadily [illegible] youngsters, [illegible] a few hours [illegible] that the next time [illegible] mischief he would [illegible] allowed [illegible] peace and [illegible] of the corner of [illegible]

An old [illegible] Dunn [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. C. R[illegible] of the city [illegible] The old [illegible] and cruelty at [illegible] Detroit [illegible]

A fight among the colored gentry on East Wayne street near Francis attracted the attention of the police last night. The Johnsons, the Youngs and the Joneses were the principal persons interested. The trouble arose over a woman whom Johnson wants to marry and Mrs. Jones objects, claiming that she has already married Johnson. Johnson denies this statement, although he admits that he lived with her at Omaha for some time. The police made no arrests.

Charles Miller [illegible] morning [illegible] Woodburn [illegible] entered the apartments [illegible] drug store, No. [illegible] Calhoun street, last night. Mrs. S[illegible] was disturbed [illegible] by hearing some [illegible] her husband [illegible] paid no attention to the matter. Later [illegible] lady [illegible] member of the family [illegible] surprised [illegible] strange man [illegible] Young [illegible] [illegible] and said that he was lost. He [illegible] shoes [illegible] was evidently considerably mixed up. Investigation [illegible] nothing but a gas key [illegible]

[illegible] Justice [illegible]

CITY HALL NOTES

[illegible]

[illegible] Wa[illegible] drug store [illegible] William McElvaine who was acting queer and was thought to be demented. He was taken to the hospital ward of the county jail.

A driver of one of the Eckart Packing company's wagons yesterday picked up a pocketbook in the street. He was immediately accosted by a man who said it belonged to a lady friend of his, who he saw drop it. The driver immediately innocently turned the book over to the stranger, who walked rapidly away. It is not known what the contents of the purse were and the man who got it is probably just the amount ahead that it contained.

The board of works held its semi-weekly meeting last evening. The principal business before it was the acceptance of the Third street paving work and the acceptance of the assessment rolls. The Bermudez company, through its representative, agreed to remedy some minor defects. Resolutions for the laying of sidewalks on Calhoun street in the extreme southern part of the city were approved and the petition of Mary Swayne to have the sewer in the alley south of Murray street lowered was laid over.

The Fort Wayne and Southwestern railway franchise will have its airing before the committee on contracts and franchises this evening.

ARRESTS DURING NOVEMBER

Lieutenant Lapp makes the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of November. Considering that it was election month and that the hard drinkers of the community had an election to jubilate over, the record of arrests for intoxication must be extremely gratifying, except to those who had to put up:

Intoxication	36
Vagrancy	22
Associating with prostitutes	14
Prostitution	11
Assault and battery	6
Petit larceny	5
Keeping house of ill fame	4
Receiving stolen goods	3
Malicious trespass	2
Jumping board bill	2
Climbing on moving trains	2
Escaped parole from reform school	1
Traveling for purpose of gaming	1
Permitting persons in saloon on Sunday	1
Fast driving	1
Robbery	1
Obtaining money by false pretense	1
Being a tramp	1
Grand larceny	1
Total	118

OBITUARY.

Uriah Dinius was born the 5th day of April, 1835; died November 30, 1900; age 65 years, 7 months and 21 days. He with his parents moved to this state when about 12 years of age. He was married to Sarah Blough the 17th day of March, 1861, Rev. Samuel Wells officiating clergyman. To this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Two sons preceded their father to the spirit world at the age of about 5 years, leaving wife, three sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. Mr. Dinius was a conscientious man. He never denied the faith in Jesus Christ and before his death he renewed his covenant with his Maker. He formerly was a member of the U. B. church. His last words to his companion were: "I am ready to die; I am ready." Henry Dinius is the only member left from a family of twelve children. Death is not a welcome guest, he comes unsolicited, he is no respecter of persons. Thus the family lost a good father, the wife a good husband, the community a good citizen. Rev. Spitler officiated at the funeral. Surviving children are: Mrs. C. H. Speaker, of 72 Barr street; Shirley Dinius, of Roanoke; Fillmore Dinius, of Huntington, and Elmer, Jennie, Stella [illegible] Anna, who reside at home.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Secretary Miller has compiled his report for the month of November, in which the following items of interest are noted:

Applications [illegible]	80
New cases	0
Resident families with children	25
Persons reported by the applicants	125
[illegible]	22
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	21
Visits by general secretary	58
[illegible]	140
Office calls	122

Several persons furnished Thanksgiving dinners for different needy families.

Annual entertainment at I. S. F. M. Y., December 6, 7 and 8. Admission, 25c. Comic opera—The Pay of the Pied Piper. Fine music; beautiful new costumes. Tickets for sale at Frank Dry Goods Store, Siemon's Book Store, Jacob's Shoe Store.

All seats reserved. No extra charge. Exchange tickets for reserved seat checks at Woodworth's Drug Store on Tuesday and Wednesday; at the Institution or by telephone on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The receipts are used to buy Christmas presents for the children.

The ladies' auxiliary No. 8, U. V. [illegible] will hold their regular meeting [illegible] Monday evening for the election [illegible]

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock,

Born before United States was formed.

Saw 22 Presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.

Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SPREAD OF SMALL POX SCARE

A DEATH AT MONROEVILLE CAUSES ALARM.

County Health Officer Says Disease is Well in Hand. Vaccination Law to Be Enforced in This City.

The death of Ginder, one of the smallpox patients at Monroeville, has thrown that community into a fever of excitement which Dr. Proegler, of the county board of health, says is not justified. All the cases in the infected district extending from Maples to Dixon, Ohio, are well in hand and are being carefully watched and cared for. Dr. Lucas is at Monroeville and Miss Conklin, the trained nurse, has been sent to Maples, where a woman close to [illegible] is down with the disease. The strictest quarantine and sanitary regulations are being observed and there is no occasion for excitement or alarm. Vaccination has been universal in that region and the spread of the disease is not at all anticipated.

In a recent test case of the vaccination law, made at Terre Haute, the board of health was sustained. The case was bitterly contested, but the supreme court decided that when an epidemic of smallpox existed or was threatened, the board of health could compel all school children to be vaccinated or they could be excluded from school. In this city the law has been pretty generally complied with in the public schools, but in the parochial schools the observance has not been so universal. Accordingly, Dr. Proegler this morning caused a notice to be sent out that all school children who have not been a certificate of vaccination within the five-year limit must be vaccinated at once or they would no longer be permitted to attend school. The doctor does not believe that there will be any difficulty in having the order generally obeyed.

IS AN IMPOSTER

Secretary Miller, of the Associated Charities, [illegible] this morning [illegible] that a woman giving her name as Mrs. Miller [illegible] in portions of the Seventh and Third wards [illegible] soliciting [illegible] for the Charities fund. The secretary wishes to [illegible] Mr. A. R. [illegible] the only person [illegible] from the regular officers authorized to receive contributions and all others are imposters and should be arrested.

The regular monthly meeting of the Humane society and the Board of Guardians will be held next Tuesday and the board of trustees of the Orphans' home will meet on Monday.

An affidavit for [illegible] has been filed in Justice Huser's court against Fred Twelling, the complaining witness being Henry Feusse. Both are Maumee township farmers.

YOU NEVER SAW SUCH BRILLIANT CUT GLASS....

As that We Show in Our Beautiful Art Room.

It is all in the newest cuttings and you will find our prices one-third less than you have been in the habit of paying. When bought for wedding presents we always give our customers the privilege of exchanging the piece bought, if it happens to be desirable to do so because the recipient gets too many pieces of a similar kind.

Our cut glass department is by far the largest in the city.

Axminster Rugs for Christmas Presents.

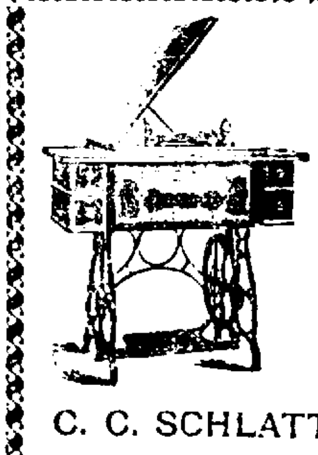
In mat size, $1; in five-foot rugs, $2.50; in six-foot sofa rugs, $3.50.

These prices are for only a few days. Nothing makes a more acceptable Wedding or Holiday present. The designs are all new and most beautiful. Every house needs rugs and a half dozen of them would find appropriate places.

Beautiful Parlor Suits or Handsome Single Pieces.

Select your Christmas Gifts now, before the rush comes on.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.



Do You Know That You Can Save

One-third of the time that you spend in sewing by the use of the

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine?

Sews faster, runs lighter, lasts longer than any other sewing machine, and every Standard makes a lock and chain stitch, at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

Hardware, Silver Plated Table Ware & Cutlery, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

"77"

New edition Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 144 pages, on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, mailed free; fits the vest pocket.

COLDS

When the Cold [illegible] down your back, take "77" and the Cold will stop right there.
When [illegible] take "77" [illegible]
When [illegible] take "77" [illegible]
When you find that you are taking Cold take "77" [illegible]
If you have a Cold that hangs on—Grip—take "77" [illegible]
At druggists, 25c.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

A REAL

GRAPHOPHONE

...FOR...

$5.00

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

88 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Authorized Agents,

Meyer Cycle Co.,

89-41 W. BERRY ST.

A CHOICE RIB ROAST

Properly cooked makes a delectable dish for soldier or statesman, peasant or king. We furnish the meat end of it, trusting to your wisdom and skill to fill out the rest. Truth to tell, there isn't any meat in season you can't procure here—tender, fat, juicy and altogether wholesome.

ECKART MEAT MARKET

COR. MAIN & HARRISON STS.

A. Hattersly & Son,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

48 E. MAIN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

CHURCH WINS SUIT

BRADFORD METHODISTS WILL GET LARGE BEQUEST

UNDER MR. GRAYSON'S WILL

COURT SUSTAINS CHURCH IN TRIAL CONTEST.

WHOLESALE CATTLE THEFT

GENERAL NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 1.—Two years ago Alfred Grayson, a wealthy resident of this city, died, leaving an estate valued at about $75,000. He had, a few years before his death, executed a will, duly attested, in which he gave to his wife on his death her legal share as allowed by law and the remainder to the Methodist church of Bedford. Mrs. Grayson's death followed that of her aged husband in less than six months. Since that time the heirs of the widow have been very much dissatisfied, and suit was entered in the Lawrence circuit court to break the will, the plaintiffs seeking to have Grayson declared to have been of unsound mind at the time the instrument was made. A change of venue was taken by the heirs to Orange county, and the trial has been in progress before the Paoli court the past two weeks. Yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, and the church will get the $40,000, as desired by Mr. Grayson.

The costs in the case for the 200 witnesses from this vicinity will amount to over $1,500, and the five prominent lawyers' fees added will, it is said, swell the total cost to $7,000 or $8,000.

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

Peru, Ind., Dec. 1. The mystery connected with the recent death of the Holland brothers, Jeremiah and Patrick, who were found dead in their bachelor quarters last Sunday, remains unsolved. The coroner is satisfied that death was caused by poison, but whether self-administered or not is unknown. The tendency of the evidence so far rather supports the theory of foul play.

FAULTY SILVER COIN.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 1.—Following soon upon the gold counterfeiting case comes the experience of various local dealers in finding counterfeit silver dollars in their possession, one having seven of these coins. All were passed in the last few days. The coins are noticeably faulty.

ROBBED OF $500 IN JEWELRY.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 1.—The city has been a sufferer from burglars and highwaymen for some weeks, but Thursday night came the climax. A canvasser named Swatzman was held up by two men within a square of Main street, on a much-traversed street, and was robbed of his money and watch. At the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Paddock, Miss Maud Rhoades, of Cincinnati, who is visiting Mrs. Paddock, was robbed of $500 worth of jewelry.

WATCHED THE SON DIE.

Rochester, Ind., Dec. 1. Charle Stockberger, 13 years old, left home with his father on a Thanksgiving hunt. Two miles distant, and while the lad was standing on a log, he accidentally dropped his gun, and the weapon was discharged, the load of shot tearing away a large portion of his skull, striking him in the forehead. The boy struggled for fully an hour before death relieved him. The father called for help, and the neighbors came to his assistance, but so violent were his son's paroxysms that nothing could be done in relief.

PLUNDERED THE STATION.

Monon, Ind., Dec. 1. Robbers entered the Panhandle station at Monticello, demolished the safe, secured $500 in money and carried away everything of value in the office. They opened several express packages, broke into a traveling man's grips and took all of Agent Woltz's private papers and $50 belonging to Fred Obenchane, the day operator. It is thought to be the work of novices. The same office was burglarized two years ago.

A CORN-SHREDDER VICTIM

Windfall, Ind., Dec. 1.—Floyd Hays, 23 years old, of Ossian, while feeding a corn-shredder, yesterday afternoon, at John Moorman's farm, near this place, caught his glove, and his left hand was pulled into the machine, cutting it off at the wrist. The arm was amputated at the elbow. Hays belongs to the Red Men. He was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana.

BIG THEFTS OF CATTLE.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 1.—Wholesale cattle stealing in reported in White and Jasper counties. The farmers have lost 265 head, and detectives in this part of the state are baffled as to the identity of the thieves who have been carrying off the live stock, although the operations are bold in execution. Cars were secured by the thieves and placed on sidings along the Monon railroad at convenient points. The cattle were rounded up in cowboy style, in the various localities, and driven to the cars, when they were shipped to the Chicago stock yards. The cattle brought $15,000 and the thieves escaped with the money.

QUEER CRIMINAL CASE.

Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 1. James Choate, a horse trader of Decatur, Ind., is held in jail here pending an investigation on the charge of murder, preferred by Charles Wilson, with whom Choate lived since coming here. Choate is serving a jail sentence for associating, Wilson alleging that he gave him his wife, conditioned that Choate find him another spouse, the latter part of which contract was neglected. Wilson charges Choate with killing two men at Middleburg, Tenn., in 1898. Choate denies the murder, but admits the wife trade.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM DISBANDS.

The high school football team has disbanded after an unusually successful season and with a record of four victories and two defeats. The record is as follows: Won from International Business college, score 10 to 0; won from Wabash, 21 to 17; won from Kendallville, 23 to 0; won from Auburn, 32 to 0. They were defeated twice by Huntington by the scores of 17 to 6 and 6 to 0. The boys have done good work, and much of the credit for their success is due to Coach Jamieson, a former member of the Chicago Dental college. Compared with Huntington, the Fort Wayne team is superior in weight but not so fast in team work. The prospects for a good team in 1901 are not bright, as nearly all the players graduate next spring. The boys say, however, that although the team will be much lighter, they expect to make up the difference in field tactics, and that more time will be devoted to practice. The season has been a success financially also, and the association has a neat balance in the treasury.

POLICY HOLDERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

On account of the rapid growth of the business under the careful management of Mr. H. W. TerBraeck, general agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York for this city and neighboring counties, it is necessary to occupy larger and more commodious offices; therefore, the front part of the third floor in the Elektron building has been leased today and will be occupied on or before January 1st, 1901. 27codlt

"Hop." White Bank Hall, every Monday and Saturday night. 24-sat-tf

Ask any smoker what is the most pleasant smoke for the money and he will tell you the Eclipse 5c cigar. Sold by all dealers.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many cheap [illegible] baking powders [illegible] They [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE HEALTH BOARD'S REPORT

DEATH RATE OF CITIES AND COUNTRY COMPARED.

Deaths From Preventable Diseases, 12,406—Money Needed to Enforce Health Laws.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—The Indiana state board of health filed its nineteenth annual report with Governor Mount yesterday. It covers many pages, being a resume of Indiana health conditions for the year. Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the board, prepared an abstract of the report, which is as follows:

"Under the new health law of 1899 correct mortality statistics are this year, for the first time in Indiana, collected and tabulated. The absolute need of correct vital statistics to civilized states and their great practical usefulness is too apparent to call for discussion. The total number of deaths reported for the year ended September 30, 1900, was 35,458, an annual death rate in each 1,000 of 14.09. The urban population of Indiana is 847,302, and the deaths for the year numbered 12,736, an annual death rate for the cities of 15.03. The rural population is 1,669,160, and the deaths numbered 22,722, an annual death rate of 13.5. The city rate exceeds the rural by 1.5, and exceeds the average for the state by 0.91.

"The deaths from preventable diseases numbered 12,406. This makes a long funeral procession which might have been very considerably shortened. Pulmonary tuberculosis, caused largely through breathing foul, once-used air, leads the list in causation of death. This disease is endemic and not much feared. Its deaths numbered 3,161. The health department should be permitted to conduct a continuous campaign against consumption. Next following 'the great white plague' comes pneumonia. This disease caused 2,644 deaths. The pneumonia infection depends almost exclusively on [illegible] and when we are debilitated, nervous and weak and we enter and breathe bad air, it is then we take the disease.

"Diarrhoeal diseases, caused mostly by bad foods and bad water, caused 2,047 deaths, mostly among children. Fuller information among the people, how to properly select, preserve and prepare foods, would greatly lessen diarrhoeal diseases. Typhoid fever, the disgraceful filth disease, destroyed 1,131 lives, and there were almost 20,000 cases. When we learn to dispose of our dejecta in a sanitary manner and drink only pure water, typhoid fever will depart and we will experience a mighty increase in health and happiness. Diphtheria, occurring mostly among children, caused 660 deaths, and the cases numbered not less than 10,000. Whenever the people tire of this disease, sanitary science, if invoked, will put it out. Deaths from other preventable diseases were as follows: Whooping cough, 287; measles, 85; scarlet fever, 152; cerebro spinal meningitis, 377; influenza, 426; childbed fever, 172, and small pox, 18. People fear small pox and usually submit to preventive measures and reap the benefits. Some day they will apply prevention to other preventable diseases. Cancer caused 1,031 deaths. Comparing the urban and rural, the cancer death rates are: Urban, 50.8; rural, 43.0 in each 100,000. Violence caused 1,536 deaths, the urban rate being 58.1 and the rural 52.4 per 100,000.

HELP APPLICATIONS.

"The number of applications for sanitary advice and help made to the board during the year was 772. Most of these requested visits. One officer could not make so many visits—two [illegible] a day—out into the state in one year. Especially would this be impossible and at the same time keep up the heavy and complex office work. All the applications were answered either by letter or visit. In all forty-six visits were made and the report gives detailed accounts of what was done. The board recommends that sufficient money be given to enable it to fully and satisfactorily answer these applications of the people, for this is one of the ways by which unnecessary disease and death may be lessened. The members of the state board of health serve without pay and only ask that they be permitted to administer the statutory and natural sanitary laws. The death rates of cities having a population over 25,000 are as follows: Indianapolis, 16.5; Evansville, 15.0; Fort Wayne, 13.3; South Bend, 13.0; Terre Haute, 15.4.

"Cities having over 10,000 population and under 25,000 had death rates as follows: Anderson, 16.0; Elkhart, 11.5; Elwood, 15.9; Hammond, 10.1; Jeffersonville, 17.3; Lafayette, 16.5; Kokomo, 16.5; Logansport, 14.7; Marion, 17.1; Michigan City, 12.0; Muncie, 16.3; New Albany, 16.5; Richmond, 15.7; Vincennes, 19.2. The pure food and drug law has not been enforced because of lack of money and no laboratory. The courts demand chemical evidence in prosecution concerning adulterated and unwholesome food. A laboratory is almost necessary to make sanitary studies a diagnosis and determine methods of sanitary disposal of offal, so as to save the streams and industries. The laboratories of the universities are teaching laboratories, and the professors give all their time to teaching. Professors cannot bring prosecutions all over the state."

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Hear Montaville Flowers in "Les Miserables" Monday night, Dec. 3, at Jefferson Church of Christ. Admission, 50c. People's Lecture Course tickets, $1.

Buying diamonds is uncertain. You may not get the real thing. It is different with Photographs that have the below stamps on. It shows they are genuine.

[illegible] STUDIO, FORT WAYNE, IND.

R. [illegible] Gillos, of Angola, is at the Wayne.

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

IT'S COMING
Christmas

Is coming, and you are going to buy your father, uncle, brother, or somebody's brother a Christmas present. Isn't it hard to think of something to buy, and you all are apt to think of something that will be of no earthly use to him. Now let us help you think of something that will be useful and be appreciated by him. Christmas is only a little over four weeks away. Below we give you a list of PATTERSON HOLIDAY GIFTS from 25c to $25 that any gentleman will appreciate. Read them over and see if you can't find just what you think he needs:

Suit Cases
Ear Muff
Elgin Shirts
Perrins Gloves
Ascot Ties
Trunks
Ties
E. & W. Collars
Raglan Overcoats
Shirts
Oxford Mufflers
Night Robes
Smoking Jackets

Hats
Overcoats
Linen Handkerchiefs
Imported Hosiery
Dents' Gloves
American Undewear
Youths' Raglans

Grips
Initial Handkerchiefs
Fancy Vests
Telescopes
Suspenders

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON,

The man who shows the latest of everything for men and Boys.

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

See Patterson's Holiday Gifts.

H. W. KRUSE,

43 WEST MAIN ST.,

Will Make You a Suit From DEC 1st to FEB. 1st, in First-Class Style, Finely Tailored and Union Workmanship

...FOR...

$20.00

CLOTH, TRIMMINGS and MAKING.

I have got the inside track on a lot of goods, including Worsteds, Oxfords and Clays that was left over from this Fall and winter patterns, and can sell them at this price.

DON'T BE SURPRISED

but come and look over the line. If you don't find them as good as any that are offered in the city from $22.00 to $25.00,

DON'T BUY.

We pay union prices and have made all arrangements to procure enough hands to turn out work promptly.

H. W. KRUSE,

43 WEST MAIN ST.

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS"

ABBEY'S Effervescent SALT

The Salt Extracted from the Juices of Fresh Fruits.

FOR ECZEMA..

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water night and morning.

Joseph Doyle McCaffrey, M.D., Pittsburg, Pa., says: "I find Abbey's Effervescent Salt a most excellent laxative, cathartic and remedial of the entire Gastro-Enteric Tract. I prescribe the laxative and tonic treatment in all of cases of fever of whatever origin. I prescribe it in chronic cases attended with Constipation, Lithaemia, Eczema, etc."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 11 Murray Street, New York.

Booklet free on request.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

NO. 17 WEST WAYNE ST.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER
Insurance, Real Estate, and Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL, $350,000.
SURPLUS, $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Henry C. Paul, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles D. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 246.

THIEME

THE TAILOR.

Fine Tailoring at Popular Prices.

39 E. COLUMBIA ST

THE SECOND TRACK

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY PUTS SIX MORE MILES INTO USE.

THIRTY MILES COMPLETED

CONTINUOUS LINE FROM ARCOLA TO DIXON.

NEWS OF THE SHOP AND RAIL

PENNSYLVANIA MEN HELP UNFORTUNATE COMRADE.

The Pennsylvania company placed into use six more miles of second track at 10 o'clock this morning. The addition extends from Monroeville to one mile east of Dixon. A new office was established at the end of the double track and Richard Taylor, who has been working in the east yard office for a week or two, was sent there to take the night trick. One of the operators at Dixon will have the day trick. The opening of the new piece of double track makes thirty miles of continuous double track on that portion of the Pittsburg road which passes through this city. East the double track extends twenty-one miles and westward it extends to Arcola, nine miles. Work of construction will continue until the road is a double track from Chicago to Crestline.

A TRUE NIMROD.

James Rogers, bridge superintendent of the Nickel Plate, is one of the very few quail hunters who kill no more birds than is required to provide a good meal for their families. When he sets out upon a hunting expedition he has his mind made up as to the number of quail he wants and never goes beyond it. Last night he came in with six birds. He could of had twice that number, but when the sixth one was bagged Mr. Rogers started for the railway station and en route resisted several opportunities to kill more quail. If all the sportsmen were to adopt this rule, quail would be more plentiful hereabouts. There are others like Mr. Rogers, but they are very scarce.

STOLE THREE CAR LOADS.

By changing the destination and route of three car loads of wheat, F. E. Wesser got the grain to market and sold it for $1,600. He then married Miss Ada Bernhart and they went to LaCygne, Kas. There they were living yesterday when Wesser was arrested. His whereabouts became known to the officers through letters directed to his wife. The theft was committed at Des Moines, Iowa, last October. Wesser was then in the employ of the Chicago and Milwaukee railroad.

OLD RAILROADER RETIRES

Indianapolis Journal: "W. H. Fletcher, who for many years was superintendent of bridges of the Pennsylvania lines west, but for the last fifteen years holding the same position on the Chicago and Northwestern, will tomorrow retire from actual work. He belongs to a family of railroaders. He has a brother in service on the Grand Rapids and Indiana and a son who is an engineer on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. Mr. Fletcher will spend the remainder of his days in an eastern city."

BONDS TO BUY A ROAD

New York, Dec. 1.—It is announced that the Missouri Pacific railway has issued $2,983,560 additional capital stock to purchase the Kansas City Northwestern, the control of which has been owned for some years by friendly interests. The total outstanding stocks of the Missouri Pacific is now $50,432,150. The stock of the Kansas City Northwestern will be kept alive, but will be wholly owned by the Missouri Pacific. The Kansas City Northwestern has $900,000 series A bonds, redeemable at 105, but it is not proposed to disturb them.

A MACHINE WITH BRAINS

C. E. Oliver, of the University of Illinois, has gotten out a device which accurately records the speed and power of an engine at any point or moment of its passage over a railway. He calls his invention the "universal recorder." It can be applied to either gas or steam engines or to a dynamometer car, and is capable of taking any or all of eight readings by means of a tube passed over an endless roll of paper. These tubes are attached to armatures of electro magnets, and these magnets are electrically connected with the different parts of the engine to be tested and are actuated by the electric current. The recorder gives faithfully the speed of the engine, the number of horse power exerted and the rate of the occurrence of the explosion and the number of revolutions per minute of a gas engine.

GAVE HIM A PURSE

Samuel Current, switch tender at the east yards, is receiving more than his share of life's ills. Two children have died from diphtheria and others of the family are now sorely afflicted with the disease. Contagious disease in the home of a laboring man is a double affliction. Not only are the lives of himself and his loved ones endangered, but he is quarantined and deprived of the privilege of earning money with which to provide medicine and food for them. Fortunately Mr. Current is a railway employe, than whom no more charitable class exists. The yardmen and the freight trainmen are today making up a purse for him and will see that he does not want for anything during his term of retirement from work.

WILL CLOSE UP SHOP.

The Rogers Locomotive works will be abandoned at the close of the year and the 1,500 men employed there will have to seek work elsewhere. These locomotive works are old and the machinery out of date. As a consequence engines could not be built in them as cheaply as in the modernly equipped shop. The citizens of Paterson made an effort to keep the works in operation and did for awhile, but they have been operated at a loss and the attempt has been declared a failure. Lack of modern machinery is the cause of the shut down.

SHIPPING DYNAMOS.

The workmen in the shipping department of the electric works were very busy today packing and loading machinery and apparatus. The company has the contract for installing an eighty-arc light plant in the city of Galena, Ill., and among the shipments today were a carload of machines and lamps for that city. Other dynamo shipments were to DePew, N. Y., Alter, Ohio, and West Point, Ga. All of these machines are intended for factories at the points named.

HIS ARM BROKEN.

Richard Muhlenbruck, a machinist employed at the electric works, had his left forearm fractured this morning. Dr. W. H. Myers reduced the fracture.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

J. F. Hildinger, a painter, resigned his position at the east car shops yesterday.

Fred Lenz, spring maker at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. T. Strawbridge went to Cincinnati last night in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine company.

Brakeman D. C. Potts, of the Nickel Plate, has recovered from an illness which kept him from his work about a week.

L. A. Watterson, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has gone to the country to spend a few days with his parents.

Fireman Eyer and wife, of 10 St. Mary's avenue, had as their guest this week Miss Dodie Rex, of Kendallville.

George Schenk, a Pittsburg brakeman, met with an accident Thursday which will keep him from his work a few days.

P. C. Travis and E. L. Nulf have been advanced from freight to passenger conductors on the Pittsburg. This makes four men so promoted, the others being A. J. Compton and Charles Moffitt, whose names were mentioned in this connection several days ago.

Pittsburg Engineer A. M. W[illegible] was called to Plymouth today to attend the funeral of his sister.

After a week's absence to look after private business, Brakeman A. F. Young has reported for work on the Nickel Plate.

Conductors C. Casey, H. P. Compton and I. Savio and Brakeman J. G. Girard, of the Pittsburg, are taking a few days' lay off.

Engineer Israel Adams, who has been sick for a couple of weeks, is much improved and hopes to be able to resume work next Monday.

Carpenters are at work extending the platform at the Pittsburg depot about 250 feet. The long trains of today make such extension necessary.

During the week ending today engines 250, 269, 332 and 345 were turned out of the Pittsburg machine shop. All had received heavy repairs.

Nickel Plate engine 92 will go into service again after receiving a general overhauling at the Stony Island shop. Engineer J. Graham will be at the throttle.

Pittsburg Engineer Clarence Miller is off duty on account of sickness, and Fireman T. E. Wilmore, of the same road, is off duty on account of the sickness of his wife.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, who had been [illegible] Thanksgiving, is again [illegible] in his office at the Pittsburg depot. Mrs. Wagner was with him during the stay.

Amos H. Reel, superintendent of the A[illegible] division of the Pennsylvania, died at Altoona on Wednesday. He had been with the company twenty-five years or more.

William Bittler and his gang of workmen are engaged at present in raising the water tanks at Plymouth ten feet. The object is to get a better flow of water.

Mr. Bennett, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona, and Mr. Willey, chemist at the Baldwin locomotive works, were in the city today, calling upon the local shop officials.

Peter Welsh resumed work in the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning. He had been taking a lay off to get married and establish himself and bride in their new home on Monroe street.

Today George R. Burt, treasurer of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, assumed also the duties of the purchasing agent. J. A. Miller, who held the latter position, has retired from office.

Nearly all the Nickel Plate trainmen who laid off on account of Thanksgiving, have reported for duty. Included in this number are Brakemen A. H. Staley, A. A. Sanders and C. Bitner.

C. A. Sites, Fred Nahrwald, C. Genford, J. H. Bettrell and John T. Rost are sick and off duty, and Henry Burlage, A. J. Huber and A. Gerard are off for private reasons. All are Pittsburg shopmen.

Conductor David Watterson has returned to his train duties on the Nickel Plate. He laid off a few days for the purpose of entertaining some relatives from Bellevue, who came here to visit his family.

Richard Hartnett, the Pittsburg shopman who had a hand injured November 3, was able to report for duty this morning. J. O'Neil, also the victim of a slight accident a few days ago, reported for work this morning.

George T[illegible], an apprentice in the Wabash shops, got his right hand fastened in some machinery yesterday afternoon and the member was painfully bruised before the machine could be stopped. He will probably be off duty a few days.

It is announced that with the exception of the Chicago Great Western, every road engaged in through transcontinental business out of Chicago and St. Louis has secured full membership in the new Transcontinental Passenger association.

F. E. McCleod, chairman of the Western Passenger association, announces that no changes in rates for clergymen are contemplated by either the Western or Southwestern association, and the permits for 1901 will be continued on the same basis as those of the present year.

Perry Hauser, a machinist, and Elmer Hunt, a boilermakers' helper, resigned their positions in the Wabash shops last night. Mr. Hauser went to Pleasant Lake this afternoon on a visit with his relatives and when he returns he will decide between two positions which are open to him.

John DeLarlee, who recently took a position in the Pittsburg roundhouse, had the misfortune to injure one of his eyes quite severely Tuesday evening. While pounding a file from a locomotive, the latter handed him for an instant and he ran against some sharp thing and cut one of the optics. Dr. Park E. White, the company's oculist, attended Mr. DeLarlee.

One of the changes in assignments of master mechanics on the Big Four road not already mentioned in The Sentinel is the appointment of G. Wait to the Michigan division to succeed J. J. Zellee, whose promotion was mentioned several days ago. Mr. Wait has his headquarters at Wabash. This is the position C. H. Brehler held prior to his present one with the Wabash.

TUNNEL UNDER THE STRAIT

SUBWAY FROM EUROPE INTO AFRICA

French Engineer Surveys the Great Feat of Going Beneath the Sea From Gibraltar

Washington, Dec. 1.—The state department has received a report [illegible] saying that [illegible] proposed tunnel from Europe to Africa under the strait of Gibraltar from Mr. Gowdy, H. Murphy, consular clerk at Marseilles, Germany.

Mr. Berlier, the French engineer, who has submitted the proposal of this project to the [illegible] of Spain and Morocco, is said to have perfect confidence in the feasibility of the plan, holding that [illegible] greater obstacles than were encountered in the building of the tunnels of Mont Cenis, St. Gotthard and Arlberg. On the other hand, Mr. Murphy states that the ventilation of so [illegible] constantly accumulating water are very formidable and [illegible] obstacles to be dealt with.

Nevertheless, Mr. Berlier believes that by a scientific process [illegible] to be compatible with these difficulties and keep the cost of the work at a figure not exceeding that required in the enterprises at St. Gotthard and Arlberg or Simplon. By working simultaneously from both ends of the tunnel, he believes the date of completion could be safely placed at 1907.

The proposed length of the tunnel is twenty-five miles, twenty miles of this under the sea.

Railway connection in Europe is planned by means of a line following the Spanish coast and passing through Tarifa and Algeciras into France.

In Morocco a line would be constructed from Tangier, connecting with the railway system at Tlemcen. The entire cost of the tunnel alone is approximated at over $23,000,000, and of the entire connecting line between Spain and Algiers at about $13,500,000.

The French press is said to criticise the project unfavorably, on the ground that Mr. Berlier has overestimated the earning power of the road and that it seems hardly credible that the passenger and freight traffic between France and Algeria could be diverted to this indirect and expensive route.

BEGINS REVIVAL SERVICES

Monday evening Rev. L. L. Hen[illegible] will begin a series of revival meetings at the Baptist church and a large chorus choir will render the music. Tomorrow morning the pastor will preach at 10:15, and in the evening the congregation will attend the union services at Princess rink.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Sold on easy payments. Make[illegible] Long's, 971 Calhoun St.

Oscar S. Rai[illegible] has bought the [illegible] store at 97 Broadway [illegible] Washington [illegible] H. H[illegible] formerly Schr[illegible] for Brian, and will stock it with a complete line of first class [illegible]. The [illegible] department will be under Mr. R[illegible]'s personal care, which assures the people of the vicinity the best [illegible].

[illegible]

You can [illegible] appreciate, but you will [illegible] with the above stamp [illegible].

BEN HUR RECITAL

Given by the [illegible] family, Monday evening, D[illegible] 107 Calhoun St. All [illegible] of Hur [illegible] especially invited. Admission 25.

"Gambe[illegible] Bee[illegible] is [illegible] leader in 10c cigars. Ask your dealer for it. He has it.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., N[illegible] will elect officers [illegible] at its regular meeting Dec. 14, 1900.

WM. ENGLE, Adj.
A. W. PIERCE, Commander.
9[illegible]

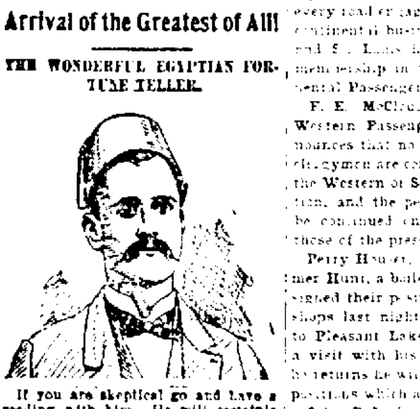
GIRLS-STRIKE

When you have the time. We [illegible] you watches and jewelry on easy payments. Leave orders at Long's, 971 Calhoun St.

Tomorrow morning the pews at the Cathedral will be rented for the coming year.

Arrival of the Greatest of All!

THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN FORTUNE TELLER.



If you are skeptical go and have a reading with him. He will certainly astonish you and send you away marveling at his strange powers. If you are in doubt or worried concerning business affairs, or concerned about the health of your husband, wife or children, or any important undertaking you are about to go into, go to him. He will tell you how it will terminate and will advise and help you to your best interests.

He will reveal past, present and future. You are not requested to do any writing, as the Professor has the ability to and does state the facts [illegible]. He needs no [illegible] no friends at [illegible] no impossibilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential.

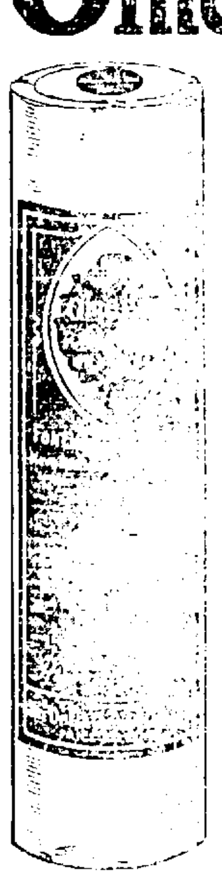
Charges are 50 cents for all. Come early and avoid waiting. Cut this ad out, it will not appear every day. In city a short time only.

Call and see him before leaving.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

118 Harrison, near Washington St.

Omega Oil



What It Looks Like

Here is a picture that shows how Omega Oil looks in the drug store. [illegible] wrapper [illegible] the [illegible]. The [illegible] Omega Oil. It's Green. Down [illegible] the written signature of [illegible], which is a guarantee that the contents of the bottle are genuine. Never under any circumstances [illegible] this trade mark [illegible] upon the wrapper. [illegible] when you [illegible] Omega Oil. Be [illegible] to deceive you. [illegible] where the [illegible] for. Omega Oil [illegible] pain in the back, [illegible] elbows, wrist, [illegible] and feet. It is good for [illegible] liniment ought to be good for. Rub it in good and hard and the pains will go away quickly.

Columbia Graphophones And Records.

Himes & Rosenwinkel,

[illegible] CLINTON STREET [illegible] POSTOFFICE.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

SPECIALIST,

25 years' [illegible]

Kidney and Urinary [illegible]

Private [illegible]

Lost Manhood [illegible]

[illegible] cured without [illegible]

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays

Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

175 [illegible] STREET,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Carving Set.

New Nobby Carving Sets.

—ALSO—

Universal [illegible]
Keystone [illegible]
Washing Machines.

[illegible] 1847 Silver Ware.

Call and see our lines of Carvers.

H. Pfeiffer & Son,

9 EAST COLUMBIA STREET. PHONE 484.

[illegible]

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RESULTS
To All Want Advertisements Placed in the Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE,
—AND—
IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUILT BY UNKNOWN HANDS

THE GREAT STONE WALL IN MISSISSIPPI IS A GRAVE PUZZLE TO ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

(New Orleans Picayune.)

One of the scientific puzzles of the state of Mississippi is the "Brandywine Stone Wall." It has long been a problem that is yet unsolved. Some time ago Thomas Watson, of Hazelhurst, sent Governor Longino a pencil drawing of an immense pile of stone in the southeastern portion of Claiborne county, suggesting that the stone might be utilized in building the new capitol. In a letter which accompanied the drawing Mr. Watson stated that these stones, piled high on each other, cover an area four miles square. Each stone is 6 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 2 feet thick, and they are joined together with an excellent quality of cement. No man knows how they came there. They may have been there for thousands of years. The builders, the Jackson News thinks, were some prehistoric race—it could not be otherwise. This structure is supposed to be a continuation of the great "Chinese wall," which seems to begin below Raymond in the southern part of Hinds county, and which is traceable through Copiah. It is broad enough to accommodate two or three wagons abreast, and is one of the wonders of the world.

"Mention of this remarkable exhibit," says the Hazelton Courier, "has elicited no little comment—in fact, has brought a letter to Mr. Watson from the warden of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and also a letter to Dr. T. B. Birdsong from another distinguished source, it being known that the latter some years ago investigated the matter. Mr. Watson, however," says the Courier, "has given the subject more patient thought and gone over the ground more thoroughly than anyone else, and to him the Courier is indebted for the following interesting facts:

"He calls it the 'Brandywine Stone Wall,' and says this wonderful and massive structure or parts of structure of masonry done in stone, which has withstood the ravages of time for perhaps many thousands of years, still stands an enduring relic of a prehistoric civilization and a knowledge of the art of building not inferior in many respects to the present day. These stone buildings lie, for the most part, buried in the earth in the southeastern part of Claiborne county, and lying against the Copiah county line, on the slopes overlooking the valley of the Brandywine Creek from the west side.

"These walls run from northeast to southwest. They are built of white or greyish white stone of immense size, weighing from two to three tons, measuring from six to eight feet in length, and three feet wide by two feet thick. These blocks, or slabs, are laid in a very fine quality of cement, and as perfectly as brick work. The joints are perfect and very close.

"At one place the top of the wall is exposed by the earth being washed away to a width of sixty feet; this exposure has the appearance of a brick hearth. At another place the stone has been quarried for domestic use to a depth of three layers of slabs, which is six feet, a width of twenty-four feet, or eight blocks, and a length of twenty-five blocks, or 15 feet. The length of this wall as indicated by the croppings is about 1,000 feet. At another place, about 500 yards away from the place just mentioned, is a wall jutting from under a slope for a distance of nearly 2,000 feet. This stonework is exposed in a great many places over an area of four square miles.

The sides and angles of the blocks of stones are so perfect that they resemble pressed brick. The tops of these walls are perfectly horizontal and without regard to the unevenness of the earth's surface. The seams between the tiers are perfectly horizontal in position, and these blocks are smoothly dressed on the edges and ends, while the broad surfaces are rough, showing a broken surface brought down to a level plane, but not dressed. They are held so firmly together by the cement that it is with great difficulty that they are broken up.

"A personal inspection of these great structures as they lie partly buried in the earth would relieve the minds of the most skeptical of all doubt of it not being the work of the hands of man.

"In all that is above mentioned in connection with numerous cavings-in of the earth's crust, which represent the existence of underground caverns, abundant evidence is found to bear out the theory of the existence of a great buried city in that locality.

"The information above given is vouched for by other parties who have visited the scene in recent years and bears out the theory advanced by Mr. Watson. Truly, there is work for the scientist here."

THROUGH JAPANESE EYES.

In the window of a Broadway store there have just been placed on view a number of pictures of the recent operations in China—those operations which the various chancelleries are so careful to say were not really war. The pictures come from Japan, and are large colored prints of the kind issued in that country during its war with China, says the New York Times.

The exhibit is of no interest whatever to the amateur of Japanese art. The pictures are rather more hideous than the average oleograph seen on the Bowery. But they are interesting in other ways. They exhibit as no printed page could do the immense pride which the Japanese people take in the fact that their soldiers have been fighting side by side with the armies of Europe and America. All accounts from China state that the Japanese troops have distinguished themselves greatly, that in comparison with the representatives of some of the European powers they had distinctly the best of it. But these highly colored pictures from the land of the rising sun represents the Japs as the main performers everywhere, the Americans, British, Germans, Russians and French appearing as an insignificant chorus.

In one illustration a conference of the generals of the allies outside Pekin the Japanese general is represented as seated at the head of the table. His attitude is a calm and dignified one and he is smoking a cigarette as an indication of his sang froid. The other commanders are all in a state of the most intense excitement—gesticulating, threatening and disputing. They are all in full parade uniform, with medals and ribbons galore, while the Japanese commander is in spotless but business-like duck.

Another picture represents the taking of Tien-Tsin by the allies. The word "allies" is, however, a misnomer. One sees no one fighting but Japs, dispatching Chinamen with terrific but well regulated ferocity. In one corner of the picture is a body of troops carrying what is evidently meant for the English flag. They are not doing any fighting and have probably been put in the picture as an afterthought out of compliment to the British, who are the only popular foreigners in Japan at the present time.

It is safe to say that one picture will have an immense sale in Japan. It represents one of the most heroic incidents in the campaign, an incident in which the Japanese must be allowed to take legitimate pride. When the allies were storming the native city of Tien-Tsin the greatest difficulty was experienced in breaching the wall. Many attempts were made to blow up the structure with dynamite, but all failed. At last the Japanese commander, seeing that the fuses were useless, called for two volunteers to fire the dynamite. It meant, of course, certain death, but the request for men was hardly out of the officer's mouth before two Japanese soldiers stepped forward. They ran to the wall, smiling, and a few moments later there was a terrific explosion. The wall was breached and the allies swept into the city after a tremendous cheer for the two little heroes who had made the victory possible.

MADE HIM BEAT A RETREAT.

Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, whose "Recollections of a Missionary in the Great West" has been so favorably received, has overlooked one incident in his career that at the time made him the most-talked-of man in Denver. It occurred a decade or more ago, before Mr. Brady's literary efforts had made his name so generally known as it is at present. He was then the rector of one of Denver's fashionable churches. Certain of the young ladies of his congregation, in the interest of raising funds for some pious purpose, hit upon the plan of presenting a comic opera. The exigencies of its presentation necessitated a most noticeable shortening of the skirts of the ladies of the chorus. Their devotion to the cause enabled them to bear up under that ordeal—and for some of them it was an ordeal in more senses than one—and after elaborate preparations and rehearsals innumerable the piece was produced in one of the local theaters. Rev. Mr. Brady was there, of course. But he had hardly settled himself in his seat after the curtain arose before the young ladies of his congregation—his Sunday school teachers and choir singers and what not—filed before his astonished gaze in a garb that left as little to the imagination in certain respects as the display in a hosier's show window.

The now popular writer stayed long enough only to reassure himself as to the correctness of his vision and then stalked grandly out of the place.

The uproar that followed—the ladies belonged to Denver's most exclusive set—threatened for a time to disrupt the church and filled the newspapers for days with frantic headlines. But Rev. Mr. Brady stood by his guns and neither threats nor vituperation ever made him retreat from the position he had assumed in the face of that hosiery display.

SECRET BURIED WITH HIM

Carrying with him his secret of petrifying a corpse and giving to it for all eternity the flesh color of life, Dr. Marini, the Italian, is dead. His secret can be kept no more surely now that he has taken it with him than he kept it in his lifetime. He lived only with his daughter, and he did not allow her to know the slightest about the wonderful process. Like all inventors, he impoverished himself and what there was of his family in his devotion to the one object of his life. His death in Naples was of that terrible disease, cancer of the intestines and the slow agony drew out its attenuated length for six months. He died only with his daughter, for he refused to see the few friends that he had. He left to his daughter nothing whatever, unless the name of "crank" can be considered that good name which is better than silver and gold, says the New York Press.

Dr. Marini was born in Sardinia. For forty years he had given day and night to this single purpose of discovering how to preserve human bodies in the flesh so that they shall be as hard as statuary and yet retain the lifetime color. Nor was this all. He aimed to retain the softness and the flexibility of flesh in life, and it is reported that he succeeded in part, for in his studio, among the hard and stony busts, heads, arms, feet and entire figures that once were full of life, he had several hands of women which seemed fresh and flexible as in life and he was confident that he had learned the secret of converting the whole human body into that condition.

So careful was he if his process that he bought the various materials which he used in different towns and wrapped them in camphor cloths to disguise their odor, so that not even a guess could be made as to what he carried. He had among the specimens of his work the petrified statues of Benedetto Cairoli and Cardinal Sanfelice of Naples.

Besides his discovery proper he had just one other ambition in life. He wanted to hold a chair in one of the universities where he could impart in a suitable manner some of his information to his fellows. His friends tried to get for him a professorship in a university, but failed.

To provide bread for himself and daughter Dr. Marini offered to take a much inferior post in a university but even this he could not get. Saddened by his poverty and his failure in having his work appreciated, he shut himself up and grew as white as his petrified bodies. So he passed the six agonizing months which preceded his death.

HARMONY IN ALL THINGS.

Naturalists say that when examined minutely with a microscope it will be found that no creature or object in nature is positively ugly; that there is a certain harmony of symmetry of parts that renders the whole agreeable rather than the reverse. So the most disagreeable tasks in life, when viewed in their proper proportions reveal a poetic, an attractive side hitherto undreamed of. Turn on the sunlight of good cheer, the determination to see the bright as well as the dark side, and you will find something pleasant, even in the most dreaded task.—Success.

MISHAP TO MAN'S OBITUARY.

She wept. "Oh, you editors are horrid!" she sobbed.

"What is the trouble, madam?" inquired the editor.

"Why, I—boo—boo—I sent in an obituary of my husband, and boo—boo—and said in it that he had been married for twenty years, and you—oo—oo—booboo—your printers set it up 'worried for twenty years.'"

She wept. But the editor grinned.—Baltimore American.

SHOULD GET MARRIED.

Secret of Long Life in Men Is in Matrimony—Statistics Go to Prove It.

If a man wants to live long he should get married. No less a medical authority than Hufeland, in his "Art to Prolong Life," has asserted the beneficent influence of matrimony upon the physical welfare of mankind, and numerous statistical investigations have proved since then that the mortality among the single people, at least among the male sex, is much larger than that among the married. Dr. Prinzing, connected with the most important German life insurance company, the Gotha, furnishes in the "Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv" a further contribution upon this subject with regard to atholic and Evangelical clergymen.

It cannot be presumed, argues the writer, that the one confession has an inherent stronger vitality than the other. At any rate, the Catholic clergyman has, so far as the necessities of life are concerned, an easier path than his Evangelical brother, who frequently has to provide for a large family. According to the investigations made by the Gotha Institution, the expected deaths in the case of Evangelical clergymen were 95 per cent, while in the case of Catholic clergymen the percentage was 112—that is, instead of 100 death risks expected and figured on in the line of premiums 112 occurred. The great mortality among Catholic clergymen is principally caused by sickness resulting from the organs of circulation, including paralysis of the brain. The development of these diseases, the writer maintains, is not caused by peculiarities of the profession per se, but is the consequence of certain habits of life which can be directly traced to the unmarried condition.

The most important reason for the assertion that matrimony lessens the mortality among men, according to Dr. Prinzing, is found in the fact that widowers also show a larger mortality than the married man, and that in the case of the female sex the single women show much more mortality than the married ones. The greater mortality of widowers can probably be ascribed to the fact that they miss the accustomed care which they enjoyed during a well regulated married condition.

In regard to some causes of death the influence of married life is well established by indisputable statistics; thus in suicide, accidents, and deaths which result from mental diseases. It is conclusively proved that suicide occurs more frequently among single than among married people. The writer claims that in the case of the male sex suicides are mostly prevalent among the single, not so often among the widowers, and least of all among the married men; in the case of the female sex suicides are most infrequent among married women, but they are more frequent among widows of all age classes than among single women. In the case of accidents the mortality is still much more frequent among single and widowed people than among the married, and mental diseases prevail much more among the single than among the married, though in this case it is doubtless true many mentally deranged people are prevented from marrying.

The presumption prevails that the lesser mortality of married people cannot be solely explained by sanitary reasons. George Von Mayr, the celebrated economic scientist, for instance, claims that the material difference in the duration of middle life between single and married men must be largely ascribed to the fact that the group of the married men represents a better shade of society in sanitary respects than that of the single, because the latter group naturally embraces more members afflicted with physical and mental defects, who either cannot or will not marry. A similar view is held by Dr. Kollman, another acknowledged authority, who also lays less stress upon the greater regularity in the life of the married as upon the fact that as a matter of fact stronger natures are more given to marriage than the weaker ones. But the views of these two scientists are combated by Dr. Prinzing, who says that these views do not explain the fact of the greater mortality among the widowers. He is of the opinion that family life has a much greater influence upon health than is generally supposed, and that the life prolonging power of matrimony is beyond question. In this connection he refers to the undoubted fact that the frequency of marriages changes with social conditions.

Statistical researches prove that the greater mortality among single people is not only caused by the fact that weaker natures do not marry, but that it is to a large extent due to certain dangers and circumstances in life to which single people are more exposed than married ones. Life is of more value to the married man than to the single one. The supporter of the family, as well as the mother, cannot be replaced, and hence they avoid dangers. Single people are nearly always restricted to boarding houses and hotel life with its incident, if not consequent, addictions to alcoholic stimulants, which not only undermine health but are detrimental to mental soundness. Therefore, Dr. Prinzing argus, man has the opportunity to prolong his life for years by getting married.

IN THE WRONG CLASS.

"Mrs. Pheedem's boarders seem to be nearly all students who belong to the normal class."

"Yes, but she tells me that their appetites are abnormal."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

STONE AGE IN AMERICA

A most interesting and elaborate description of ornaments, utensils and implements of pre-Columbian man in America is given by Warren K. Moorehead in his recent book, "Prehistoric Implements."

These are mostly mementos of the stone age man. The most common relics are the arrow heads and spear heads that farmers have been plowing up for over two centuries. When gathered together into the collections in different parts of the country, which are illustrated in this book, they throw an important light on the ancient American implements of war.

But besides these arrow and spear heads diligent collectors have now got together stone axes, hammers, mortars, pestles, pottery vessels, unknown implements and ornaments. These mementos now cover nearly every section of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the far north to the most southern limits of the United States.

These relics come not only from plowed fields of the east, but from the mound builders' hillocks in the Mississippi valley, the cliff dwellers' houses and ruined pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, and from the Indian camps of mountains and plains. These various classes of relics serve to show collectors what types of objects are of the greatest rarity and value.

The archaeologist sees in such well illustrated and described collections the key to the ancient history of America. In some respects these ancient Americans were very much like the moderns. Those living on the Atlantic coast were fond of gathering at certain seashore resorts and eating shellfish in the summer. This is evidenced by the extensive shell heaps found along the coast of the New England and middle states.

It is also apparent that in the southwest the dwellers in the pueblos of the valleys were more advanced in culture and civilization than the cliff dwellers. These are but a few of the inferences that may be drawn from Mr. Moorehead's suggestive and instructive book. It is from the press of Allen I. Vosburgh, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

JERRY BLUE BAGS IS DEAD.

Jeremiah Casey, who for the last twenty-five years has been known as "Jerry Blue Bags," was found dead in his cell in the jail at Brooklyn, Conn., recently, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. His death is said to have been caused by a ruptured blood vessel in his head. He was sent to jail last week for thirty days for vagrancy, he having been found, apparently ill, under a shed.

It is said that thirty years ago Jerry was an industrious man, but for the last twenty-five years he has been known as "Jerry Blue Bags" on account of his very peculiar way of dressing, his entire clothing, including cap, handkerchief and the bag in which he carried his personal effects, being made of blue jean. He traveled from place to place. He never tarried long when in any city, but as a rule he walked through the city in the middle of the street, looking neither to the right nor left, even though the street urchins might follow and taunt him. He never made friends with anyone and rarely spoke even if spoken to.

NO OCCASION.

"Dear father," wrote the young man who had gone to Arizona as a member of a party of government surveyors, "you told me when I left home that I ought to lay by a portion of my salary every month for a rainy day, but I haven't done it, because it never rains here. Please send me $35."—Chicago Tribune.

MAN MAY LIVE A CENTURY

PROF. W. H. WILEY SAYS THE TIME IS COMING WHEN 100 YEARS WILL BE THE MAXIMUM OF HUMAN LIFE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—"We may yet see 'professors of amusement' in our colleges and universities," said Dr. H. W. Wiley, president of the now famous Hundred Year club and chief chemist of the department of agriculture. "The old adage, 'Laugh and grow fat,' was not so far wrong. The mental aspect of the individual toward his life is of great significance. A spirit of cheerfulness, tolerance and patience will do much toward lessening the ills to which we are heirs.

"When man's age will reach a hundred years it will be impossible to say but that the time is coming, in fact, is now here, when the average human life can be prolonged is a truth not to be gainsaid. It is useless to speak of a time when the same care will be taken to secure a healthy race of men as is now taken by the wise farmer with his domesticated animals. Marriages will continue without much reference to effects on posterity. Romantic love in the young is stronger than fear of tuberculosis or epilepsy. Beauty, personal attractiveness, real or imaginary, wealth, social and official position will continue, perhaps happily, to be the ruling forces in marriage. The ardent lover thinks fondly of pink cheeks and blue eyes, and forgets that lungs and livers are of greater import, both for the present and future.

"The most efficient force affecting longevity is food. First of all, a more natural and rational method of infant feeding must be instituted. Mothers' milk is the food nature intended for infants. It is sought to make babies 'fat as pigs,' thus, at the outset of life, fostering that tendency to the accumulation of fat, often the curse of more mature years.

"I believe that a judiciously mixed diet will be found, in the end, most suitable for the average man. He thrives on fruits and nuts and can live on flesh and fat. It may be true that a strictly vegetable diet is conducive to long life, or it may be that an animal diet would lengthen one's days. These are problems well worthy of study.

"One of the chief arguments justifying the organization of such an association as the Hundred Year club will be found in the experimental study of foods.

"Men must subject themselves to experiment and be fed as pigs or steers are fed. An example may better illustrate what I mean: Two hundred children of the age of ten years are divided into two groups. One hundred are fed on strictly vegetable diet, the second hundred on a mixed diet of animal and vegetable foods. At the end of fifteen years the results of these two systems of feeding are to be noted by a board of scientific men. The study of a moderate use of alcoholic beverages should be pursued in the same way. Two hundred young men at the age of twenty, in two groups, could be subjected to a diet varying by a moderate use of wine or beer, and the results obtained at the end of a few years examined in the way mentioned.

"The effect of food on character, individual and national, is also of the utmost importance. Is it true that purely vegetable diet makes men less belligerent; that animal food makes them more pugnacious? I am not one of those who believe in the desirability of international peace. Contention, struggle, battle, in my opinion, are necessary for the development and sustenance of the great virtues of courage, endurance and strength. Individuals and nations who never have any battles are white livered. Even if vegetable diet might prolong life, its adoption would be unadvisable should it have baneful effects upon character.

"To promote longevity, purity of food must be assured and food adulteration of all kinds prevented. The precautions we are taking to diminish fatalities in peace and war have much to do in increasing the average length of human life. Deaths from wounds and injuries are far less numerous than twenty-five years ago. Sanitary science is another powerful force acting to secure prolongation of life. Pure air, pure water and bodily exercise are invaluable aids. Introduction of athletics in our universities and colleges will do much to prolong life. Young girls in our higher institutions of learning are taught to see bad effects of tight lacing and sedentary life, which often they could not possibly have learned at home.

"We must expect to see impossible plans seriously proposed. One will find a fashion of dress which will well nigh secure immortality. Another will people the world with Methuselahs fed on fruits and nuts. Patent and proprietary medicines, in the eyes of another, will offer immunity from death. But the sober student of longevity will not be misled by any of these isms. He will keep his mind free of bias and cull what is good from all quarters. He will eat and drink with moderation, perhaps even smoke a good cigar. He will learn something useful from the Christian Scientist, from the vegetarian and from the teetotaler, but he himself will be temperate in all things. In sickness he will turn to the physician and pharmacist, and in sorrow to the pastor, for help.

"When throughout the civilized world the study of longevity shall have secured a firm foothold we will undoubtedly see laid the foundations of that science of life which, slowly but surely, in the perhaps remote future will secure to the world the services of men and women, old, measured by our present standard, but still young, measured by their capacity for work and for enjoyment."

THE MANY-SIDED LLOYDS.

There is a philanthropic side to the corporation of Lloyd's. Whenever they hear through any of their vast army of agents of any deed of heroism on the deep they immediately communicate with the hero or heroine and commemorate the deed by striking off a medal, which is presented to the one who has earned it. The committee of Lloyd's has a standing advertisement in Lloyd's Weekly Shipping Index requesting all captains who may call at British ports to "communicate any information concerning any wreck or vessel in distress, or making a long passage, to Lloyd's agent at the first port of call. The value of such intelligence is great and it may be sufficient to remind captains how often such news may be the means of conveying to the wives and families of officers and crews the assurance of safety of their husbands or fathers."

At an office on the ground floor of the Royal exchange Lloyd's answers, free of charge, all sorts of inquiries from the wives, other relatives or the sweethearts of sailors anxious about the cruise of poor Jack, or desirous of finding out where his ship may be. There is a list kept by which the whereabouts of any British vessel may be found in a twinkling. An important book is the "Captains' Register," containing the biography of more than 30,000 commanders in the merchant service of Great Britain.

Another volume not high in favor with the underwriters is called the "Black Book," in which missing and wrecked ships are recorded. Lloyd's publishes what is practically a list of all the merchant vessels of the world measuring 100 tons or more. It is called "Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping," and it tells about every seagoing craft worth mentioning, giving her tonnage, dimensions and the name of her captain and owner.—Ainslee's Magazine.

A REAL SILVER BUG.

Mr. Woodman, of Philadelphia and Costa Rica, has recently brought to the attention of the American entomological society a rare and curious bug, which he found on his plantation in Costa Rica, says the Philadelphia Record. In shape and size the creature is like an ordinary June bug, but the feature which makes this animal unique in the insect world is the fact that it is entirely colored like highly burnished silver, and upon a green leaf, its natural environment, it resembles nothing so much as a puddle of quicksilver. The name given to this beauty of an insect life is Plusiotis Chrysargyra.

Previously only one specimen had been brought to Philadelphia, and that by the noted geologist and engineer, William Gabb, who some 30 years ago explored Costa Rica and brought with him the single specimen of this creature, which is now in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, and retains its beautiful silvery appearance—unfadished by age.

HE HAD HER.

The Professor—Now, my dear, we have a few moments alone and I will read my lecture to you.

His Wife—But I shall go to hear you deliver it.

The Professor—Quite true. But there you always fall asleep.—Detroit Free Press.

DISEASE DUE TO HEARTS.

A Chicago Physician Holds That Organ Responsible for All of Man's Ailments.

(Chicago Tribune.)

[illegible] the theory advanced by Dr. T [illegible] Baker, [illegible] professor of materia medica [illegible] of the Hahnemann medical college [illegible] Chicago, is correct, the heart [illegible] the most important organ [illegible] human body, and the primary [illegible] of the ills that flesh is [illegible]. According to his theory, [illegible] insanity, rheumatism, [illegible] typhoid fever, diphtheria, [illegible] dyspepsia, university [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Baker, the [illegible] "the blood is the life" must [illegible] [illegible] the heart the [illegible] [illegible] with the theory [illegible] by other medical [illegible] that while [illegible] the healthy con- [illegible] in the healthy [illegible] the heart [illegible] disease, and would [illegible] by working to re- [illegible] to its normal condi- [illegible] would at once [illegible] theory for [illegible] many cases as [illegible] of a child is [illegible] the parent whose [illegible] before the [illegible] He says this is the [illegible] have almost [illegible] mothers.

[illegible] CAUSE SICKNESS

[illegible] must have a stout [illegible] be sick you must have [illegible] Dr. Baker. "Two [illegible] Hippocrates, who [illegible] bring the father of [illegible] the heart could [illegible] the reason live. [illegible] reversed itself that now, [illegible] practical ex- [illegible] scientific research have [illegible] that a weak heart is [illegible] of most diseases. The [illegible] long regarded it as the [illegible] upon which all [illegible] And Shakespeare [illegible] had Shylock demand [illegible] flesh of that nearest the [illegible] of the fact that [illegible] center and would [illegible] take the victim's life [illegible] "You have [illegible] [illegible] Rockefeller [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and we, like the Egyptians, [illegible] been building with our insane [illegible] dikes to shut out the flood of insanity, whose real cause is in the foundation head or blood supply, the great throbbing heart.

"Insanity is caused by an improper blood supply to the brain, and a good heart cannot be found post-mortem even in a melancholic. The most serious symptom of insanity is paralysis, and this cannot occur until a feeble heart has for a long time failed to supply both muscle and nerve center with its required amount of nutrient blood. This disease has increased more rapidly than our population, for the reason that the habits that disturb and wreck a healthy heart have rapidly multiplied. We have long since advanced from the punishment of the unfortunate victims to simple confinement between walls. While we have [illegible] them the best we have [illegible] we have by such confinement made it almost certain that they could not recover. We will [illegible] spend some of our time and money in giving them limited liberty with some attendants and such treatment as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by break [illegible] that his wrecked [illegible]

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

"Consumption is [illegible] [illegible] It has watched [illegible] of medical genius for all [illegible] ed through the world, claiming its myriads [illegible] All efforts [illegible] directed to the [illegible] and not at the [illegible] bers and microscopes have [illegible] [illegible] We would [illegible] the photographed [illegible] tempt to have his watch indicate the hour of [illegible] from hour to hour. We [illegible] him to look [illegible] properly would [illegible] the distant [illegible] But in consumption we [illegible] inability of the [illegible] spraying and [illegible] move the [illegible]

"[illegible] good [illegible] ering the crows and vultures [illegible] call worms and bacilli [illegible] and devour the carrion [illegible] of dead lung cells. To [illegible] not cause the death of [illegible] any more than a dozen crows [illegible] upon the putrid flesh of a [illegible] caused his death. The [illegible] everywhere awaiting the [illegible] decomposition of animal [illegible] The air we breathe is full of [illegible] those found in the [illegible] sumptive [illegible] when [illegible] wither and ripen for them to devour. When the heart fails to supply a volume of nourishing [illegible] will happen, and not before.

"Consumptives do not die from waste of lung tissue, but from heart failure. The right side of the heart that supplies the lungs with blood to get its oxygen, is in this disease always small, weak and [illegible] Remove the [illegible] [illegible] hands of the [illegible] themselves [illegible] vultures will be robbed of their [illegible] Most all cases of consumption [illegible] [illegible]

"In the treatment [illegible] we have made more progress [illegible] [illegible]

WHY PEOPLE CATCH COLD

Persons who [illegible] [illegible] cold have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Many people know what a cold [illegible] but few know why they have it [illegible] how to permanently get rid of it. This, like most other pains, is [illegible] tense blood pressure pumped into the part by a throbbing and enraged heart. The thing that will quickest arrest and hold in check the rebellious heart will soonest relieve the pain and often repeated ruins the heart.

"The stomach reports a weak heart rather than most any other organ. When it has a good supply of healthy blood sent to it we are wholly unconscious of having such an organ. As soon as this is wanting distress begins, and eating pepsin or drinking water may ease the pain, but can never make a good stomach until the heart is repaired and sends a fair volume of blood to fulfill its mission.

DIZZINESS MEANS WEAKNESS

"Persons who become seasick can [illegible] that they have poor hearts, [illegible] from a car or [illegible] [illegible] The boy who can walk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] We learned [illegible] But [illegible] [illegible] kind. [illegible] the heart [illegible] of parents [illegible] and the sex of the child [illegible] [illegible] the heart power of [illegible] a wife who will [illegible] Neither we can influence [illegible] a part, but [illegible]

"A [illegible] most important symptom [illegible] illness and means a [illegible] to the heart circulation. When it [illegible] in any sickness [illegible] from the chances [illegible] Cold hands and feet [illegible] they are and their [illegible] The old saying 'cold hands and warm heart' [illegible] 'cold hands and weak heart.' They are a standing invitation to every illness in the catalogue.

"The integrity of the heart depends upon inheritance, surroundings and habits. A person born with a worthless heart, but with favorable environment and regular and judicious habits can acquire a heart of great power, just as Demosthenes, the worst stutterer, became the greatest orator. And even more readily may one born with a giant heart by misuse and abuse become a helpless invalid.

"Motion and emotion are the things that soonest wreck the average heart. Muscular fatigue in men and emotional [illegible] in women. Whatever exercises, develops, fatigues, or irritates any [illegible] of muscles of the body does the same to the heart. It is in perfect sympathy with all other muscles. A [illegible] hard [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] We [illegible] know that even a [illegible] [illegible]

"[illegible]

NERVOUSITY AND HYSTERIA

"[illegible] [illegible] The power [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] In men we have the 'athletic heart,' and many a boy remembers well the heart 'poison' of his first smoke, followed by cold perspiration, dizziness and relaxation. Tobacco, morphine and chloroform are heart poisons, and owe the sensation or calm they produce to the power they have of depressing or exciting the heart circulation. It is universally admitted that tobacco retards the growth of boys, and it does so by its effect upon the heart, preventing the distant parts of the body from receiving proper nourishment.

"Height from the ground is one test for the heart. A man who is at ease ten stories high upon a narrow foothold has a decidedly better heart power than the one who cannot even look down when he has ample room and handholds to poise him. The one who, though secure, at the [illegible] feels impelled to jump down has a heart still [illegible] upon the water, would [illegible] search. Examine the [illegible] first and last one, and [illegible] matter to distinguish them.

A large heart recently examined was taken from a person who [illegible] is known [illegible] from fright. This is one of the most frequent signs of a weak heart. A person who is always in dread of some unknown calamity or terrible happening, one [illegible] in fear [illegible] every train and [illegible] by every noise; one who [illegible] a telegram and is prostrated by the news, whether good or bad, has a [illegible] heart. Fright does its greatest mischief to the heart and not direct to the brain as has been believed. Insanity from shock is a result upon the brain from heart [illegible] Listen to the heart of a [illegible] Then frighten it and listen again, and you will believe that people may be frightened to death. Cowardice or courage is no thing of choice, but is [illegible] much a part of a man as the color of his hair. It is simply the gauge that shows the pressure of his heart power. Napoleon could have not been a coward. His mother had heart force for superior [illegible] husband, and bore a son whose name is a synonym for courage. There may have lived wiser and better, but never more courageous man.

"Posthumous children are, as a rule, boys, for the reason that the stronger heart of the mother determines the sex and the weaker one of the father makes it certain that he will die before his wife. Likewise mothers who die in or soon after confinement give birth to a [illegible] The strongest heart power of the husband determined the sex and the frail one of the mother makes it possible for her to lose her life from any incidental happening.

DANGEROUS LIFE RISKS.

"Life insurance companies will [illegible] that two daughters followed by the birth of a son in a family is a far more hazardous risk in the father than if two sons are followed by the birth of a daughter. In both cases the mother's heart power remaining the same the former husband will [illegible] many less premiums than the [illegible] The latter is gaining heart power, and the former is losing it.

"A very small heart was that of a man who at the age of 21 was a powerful athlete, holding the [illegible] and honors of his class, and the [illegible] place in the football team, but who ruined his heart by [illegible] His [illegible] is emaciated [illegible] [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A year after his marriage was born to him a daughter, than which there is none more beautiful. Two years later the birth of a son was soon followed by the father's death.

"A horse race, when decided upon merit, will be won by the horse having the stoutest heart, which gives to him the three things most needed in the contest—firm muscular action, long wind and endurance.

IMPORTANCE OF HEART POWER.

"It is not so much brain power [illegible] heart power that [illegible] [illegible] move the world. Heart power [illegible] success and heart weakness [illegible] [illegible] When we search for [illegible] man's becoming a Bismarck or a Washington we do not [illegible] the brain, but estimate the heart power. Fifty years ago we [illegible] the brain of Webster to learn the secret of his power. A half-century [illegible] we tested the heart of Gladstone, when we sought the foundation of his genius. Many [illegible] have the [illegible] that would have made them rich, but they had not the muscular heart power to put it into action. Thinking is great but doing is greater.

"There is no organ of the body [illegible] susceptible to proper training [illegible] heart. Its power is muscular and can be developed or withered [illegible] [illegible] as the arm or leg.

"Drugs, [illegible] exercise, and [illegible] [illegible] relieve [illegible] disease by their power to augment or retard the heart circulation. The great problem for the medical profession [illegible] circulation, and depend [illegible] assimilation, oxidization and elimination. People must learn that toothache, headache, or a cold are only indicators, like a steam gauge, by which we may read the condition of the force at the fountain head of power."

HORRORS!

She (after reading of the shipwreck)—Oh, my! They say it was the most awful disaster of recent years. Only one man survived to tell the story. Isn't that terrible?

He—Frightful! What a horrible bore that man will be.—Philadelphia Press.

OSCAR WILDE DIES

THE FAMOUS AESTHETE AND WRITER EXPIRES IN PARIS.

Unknown and Without a Country His Life Ends in Poverty—His Career Erratic.

Paris, Dec. 1. Oscar Wilde, the English author and playwright, once received with honor in the highest society circles of Great Britain and the continent and noted the world over for his brilliant, if erratic, writings, died Thursday night in this city in poverty and obscurity and under an assumed name.

The once aesthete, who until he went to an English prison in 1895 under a two years' sentence, had known little of the rougher side of life, spent the last few months of his life in actual wretchedness. Under the name of Melmoth he occupied lodgings in a small hotel in the Rue des Beaux Arts, Latin quarter. For weeks he has suffered from meningitis. He was found dead by the landlady. A few hours before his demise he was received into the Catholic church.

Lord Alfred Douglas was with Wilde on the night preceding his death and was one of the first to reach the hotel after the body was discovered on the following day.

SCANDAL RUINED HIS LIFE.

The great scandal that ruined Wilde came about through an action brought by the marquis of Queensberry, whose motive was the protection of his son, Lord Alfred Douglas, over whom Wilde had exercised an evil influence. The evidence at Wilde's trial shocked the civilized world and covered him with disgrace which it was not possible for him to outlive. He was sentenced to prison for two years.

At the expiration of his sentence he quitted England. It was later learned that he had settled in Paris. From a pet of society he had become the most despised of social outcasts. Recent reports from Paris were to the effect that he was living in abject poverty.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN POVERTY.

After his losing conflict with the English courts Wilde made his home in Paris. He hoped to rebuild his shattered fortunes, but the fates were against him and he encountered many hardships. He struggled along until he reached the point of absolute destitution and then sickness came upon him.

Friends of former days sought him out and kept him alive by charities, and finally last year sent him to the Hospital la Salpetriere when it was learned that he must undergo an operation. He survived the shock, but his system was so weakened that he became an easy prey to the fresh [illegible] the [illegible]

Wilde's wife secured a divorce from him after he was disgraced and taking her children, Cyril and Vivian, left the Wilde residence in London. She died in April, 1898, on the Riviera.

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin in 1856 and was educated at Trinity college in that city. He went to London in 1879 and originated the aesthetic movement, which was satirized by Gilbert in the opera of "Patience," written for music composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan. In 1881 he visited America and delivered 200 lectures on art. From 1880 to 1895 he was busy with his pen and turned out several volumes of poems, essays and novels. He is the author of numerous plays, many of which have been produced in America.

In 1893 Wilde wrote a one-act tragedy which he entitled "Salome." The play dealt with biblical history, as is suggested by the title, and its production in London was prohibited by the lord chamberlain because of its alleged irreverence. On account of this prohibition the author announced his intention of becoming a citizen of France. "Salome" was afterward played by Mme. Bernhardt in Paris and was very successful. Wilde had lived on the continent since 1897.

PAID DEAR FOR HIS LEG.

B. D. Benton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

The high explosive lyddite, which was used extensively by the British in the South African war, is now said to have been deficient in several important respects, and it is said that few of the shells fired from the field pieces exploded satisfactorily.

YANKEE'S LUCK IN CHILI

Went There in Quest of a Once Wonderful Silver Mine—An Old Map Revealed Secret.

(Ainslee's Magazine.)

The most successful North American in Chili, and probably the wealthiest of all the Yankees who have sought fortune in the southern continent, is George B. Chace, known in the mineral market of the world as "Chili's silver king."

But Mr. Chace was not always a Croesus. Thirty-five years ago he left California after a long and fatal search for a paying prospect. In 1865 he landed at Iquique, Peru. From there he went to Tarapaca, Chili, where he got work in the nitrate beds. He made friends with old Padre Miguel, who read mass in the little church at Pozo Almonte, a little town in the interior, surrounded by the great nitrate deposits. The priest taught Chace the Spanish language and helped him to acquire an acquaintance with the geography of the locality. As soon as Chace had laid aside sufficient from his earnings he would start on a prospecting tour. For nine years he searched and toiled in vain. Chace was beginning to lose heart. One day when he was talking to Padre Miguel about his luck the old priest told him of a wonderful silver mine in the neighborhood that had been worked by the Spaniards 100 years before. "Where is this wonderful mine?" was Chace's first query. And the old priest told of its location somewhere to the northwest of Pozo Almonte, exactly where Miguel could not say, but if memory served him rightly there was among the archives of the little church a map of the mine's location. The Spanish discoverers, in their gratitude, had given to the church an interest in their fortunate find, and with much devotion christened it El Mina de San Pedro y San Pablo (the Mine of St. Peter and St. Paul). So it happened that the map was filed in the old church at the corner of Pozo Almonte's plaza. The old priest gladly promised to look up this map on the morrow.

TRACING THE MINE.

The following day from the church's archives was brought an old sheet of parchment, yellow with age, traced with the rough outline of a mining location. Down in the corner were the names of the original owners, the date of discovery and the dedication of a portion of the mine's production to the church. One [illegible] [illegible]

Chace [illegible] tracing of the map, the padre accompanied him, and with the next dawn the prospector was away on the search.

The antique map makers had drafted better than first appearances indicated and further to aid the seeker after wealth there had been no change in the trail leading from Huantajaya past the mine's location. Fortune was at last with the Yankee miner. Inside of three days his pick was delving into the abandoned ore [illegible] pile of tailings. The mine itself was uncovered from the midst of a thick growth of underbrush. Delirious with his great find, Chace made his way back to Pozo Almonte and then to the coast.

An assay proved that the half-washed tailings of the San Pedro y San Pablo were richer than many original discoveries, and it was not a hard matter to secure the required capital for working the find. But the good fortune did not end in the pile of tailings. With his new plentiful supply of money, Chace reopened the mine itself, and with little trouble picked up the lost lead. For years the once abandoned property has paid some even more fabulous than in the days when the Spaniards crushed their ores under the pressure of patient burros' hoofs and stamp mills were unknown even to the inventive American.

GOOD LUCK FOLLOWS HIM.

The relocation of San Pedro y San Pablo was but the beginning of the Chace millions, for in the last twenty-five years he has located several properties which have rivaled the old Spanish find. Among these may be mentioned the Descubridora and San Augustin mines in the interior of the province of Antofagasta, both of which have yielded millions. His latest enterprise is a bunch of claims in what is known as the Chuquicamata, a wonderfully rich mineral district well back in the mountains of of Antofagasta. These claims promise to be the richest of the Chace properties when their extent is considered, as they number twenty claims in all.

With all his good fortune, Chili's silver king has not been allowed to accumulate his millions in peace. First came the change in government, when the province of Tarapaca passed from the hands of Peru into those of Chili at the settlement of the devastating war between these two republics. This meant an overhauling of titles and consequent disputes. One of these centered on Chace's properties, with the result that he has during the last twelve years spent more time in the courts of Chili than he has at mining, and after a long, tedious battle, has at last wiped out any possible question as to his ownership. Meanwhile his great properties have been producing a [illegible], and in spite of the fact that a Chilian lawsuit is even more expensive than a struggle of the same kind in the United States he has placed to his credit with English bankers a fortune estimated to exceed £500,000.

In his affluence he has not forgotten the source of his wealth, and is a constant contributor to the funds of the church.

TRICKS OF PHOTOGRAPHERS.

An enterprising photographer in New York, who is making money [illegible] keeps an elaborate [illegible] of opera cloaks, Parisian [illegible] dresses and other feminine apparel constantly on hand for his sitters, says the Baltimore American.

Thus the young woman who comes [illegible] in a home-made "tailor" gown and a 50 cent hat may appear to the eyes of admiring relatives and friends in other cities arrayed in sable furs and a beplumed chapeau, or looking the ingenue to perfection in a debutante's gown of white richly trimmed with pearls, which, for all that the fortunate ones who receive the photograph know, are of great price.

Another photographer who has gained renown for taking pretty impressions of his feminine clients, says that he achieves success by making those who pose in his studio murmur a word just as they are taken.

The word is not prunes, neither is it prisms; it is oftenest "violets," that combination of syllables, according to the inventor of the system, leaving the mouth in the most natural shape.

The upper lip is said to be blamed for many wooden-looking likenesses. As soon as "attention" is called by the man at the camera that feature begins to stiffen and get rigid. It loses its curves and generally becomes unmanageable and possessed of a wicked and riotous spirit.

The only way to call it to order is to say some suitable word, then, just before one is snapped. Small wonder if this should be a monosyllable and begin with "d" when a man is the sitter, considering the nervous state into which such an operation usually throws the masculine person, but that isn't the one recommended, it might be mentioned.

Whether or not there is one word suited to mouths of the Cupid-bow order and another to straight ones, a third to small mouths and a fourth to large square ones, deponent does not say, but no doubt the photographer's vocabulary includes all of these and more.

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, rundown feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

INCENTIVE TO GOOD ROADS.

A natural effect of the free delivery system is the improvement of highways throughout the country. In locating free delivery routes the condition of the roads is always an important consideration, and many petitions have been denied on the ground that the highways were not fit for travel during the muddy months of the year. This point is now understood, and nearly every petition that comes to the department these day, is accompanied by an offer or a pledge on the part of the county commissioners to improve the roads and put them in fit condition as rapidly as the new system is established.

JUST SAVED HIS LIFE.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerston, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for twenty-five years proven its power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

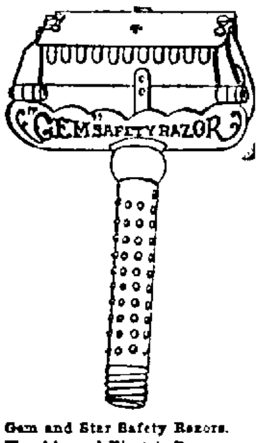
The most novel provision made in a will is that of a St. Louis woman that her remains be incinerated and the ashes mingled with those of her husband in the urn where his already repose.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It simply cures. It does just exactly what he says it will do. It cures more quickly than people expect. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable. Any druggist. 25c vial. The Guide to Health is free, so is medical advice if you write to Broadway and 26th St., New York.

Be You Own Barber.



Gem and Star Safety Razors.
Henckle and Electric Razors.
Strops and Stroping Machines.
Shaving Soap, Lather Brushes
Everything to make shaving a pleasure.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 CALHOUN ST.

Home Phone 204. Bell Phone 690.

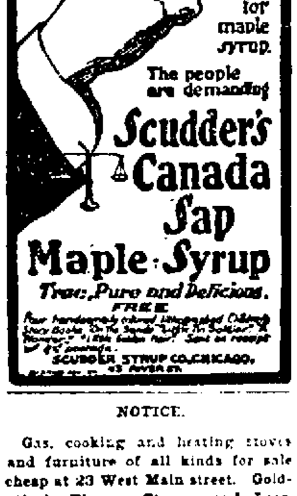
The Way That Women Work.

It's enough to wear any one out. First it's washing, in damp and draft. Then it's ironing with the hot stove and the hard work to endure. And in between whiles, meals to get, house to clean, and children to tend. It's bad enough for a well woman but for a weak woman it's slow torture. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases of the delicate organs which weaken women. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free of charge*. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Carrie Morris, of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Box 63. "I have taken but two bottles of your medicine 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than all that I have ever taken before. Before I took your medicines I was sick in bed nearly half the time. I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets sweeten the breath.



NOTICE.

Gas, cooking and heating stoves and furniture of all kinds for sale cheap at 23 West Main street. Goldstine's Place. Storage and Loan office.

For the two years ended June 30 last there were 16,627 criminal trials in North Carolina and 10,845 convictions. The total was 2,000 less than in the preceding two years.

HIGH SCHOOL VICTORIOUS

WINS FROM AUBURN BY A SCORE OF 32 TO 0.

City Team is Robbed at Game at Van Wert and Business College Lost to Kendallville.

Since their defeat last Saturday by the Huntington high school team, the Fort Wayne boys have worked incessantly to patch up their weak places and get in shape to wipe out the sting of their recent disheartening defeat. How well this was accomplished can easily be seen by a glance at the score: 32 to 0 against Auburn Thursday. The weather was ideal for foot ball and about 400 persons went to Centlivre park to see the game. It was about 3 o'clock when the referee's whistle blew and the game was on. Fort Wayne scored a touchdown before five minutes of play and from then on it was all Fort Wayne. Aided by masterly interference, many brilliant end runs were made, those by Evans and Smith being particularly long. The line plunges by Hopkins, Schultz and Hamilton were also great ground gainers. Auburn made a stubborn defense, but could do little against the superior talent and training of the local high school boys. This victory wiped out to a considerable extent the defeat administered by Huntington and lightened the spirits of the rooters so greatly that there was a continual round of high school yells from the time the teams left the park until they dispersed at the transfer corner. A second game was also scheduled between the high school second team and Shober's Tigers, but owing to the tardiness in starting the first game, it was found impossible to finish before dark. Yesterday's games will practically wind up the foot ball season in Fort Wayne and, in fact, all over the country. The Fort Wayne high school team has made an enviable record in the past season and it is with great reluctance that they pack away their trappings to give place for the milder indoor sports of winter.

CITY TEAM ROBBED.

The Fort Wayne City foot ball team went to Van Wert, Ohio, Thursday, and played the city team of that place, losing to them by a score of 6 to 0. The Fort Wayne boys say they were robbed of the game and could have tied the score had the decisions of the referee been honest. The teams were to have played thirty-minute halves, but in the first half, when the ball was at Fort Wayne's fifteen-yard line, the referee allowed ten minutes over the half and the Van Wert team scored a touchdown. In the second half, Fort Wayne had the ball at their opponents' fifteen-yard line with ten minutes to play, when the referee gave the ball to Van Wert for no reason whatever. Even the members of the Van Wert team protested the decision, but it went. The Van Wert team averaged 190 pounds and the Fort Wayne team 150 pounds, an average difference of forty pounds. The boys are proud of their work, however, and they certainly deserve great credit for such a good showing against such great odds. An attempt was made to get the Van Wert team to play in this city next Saturday, but they refused to come. The line-up of the Fort Wayne team was as follows: Right end, Nolan; right tackle, Woods; right guard, Trentman; center, McBennett; left guard Rahe; left tackle, Lansdowne; left end, Kemp; left half backs, first, Jenness, second, Olds; full back, Aldrich; right half back, Shreve; quarter back, Jones.

LOST TO KENDALLVILLE

The International Business college foot ball team sustained a crushing defeat at Kendallville by the Kendallville City team Thursday, the score being 38 to 0. It is the fourth game played by these teams in the past three years, each previous game resulting in a tie.

GERMAN JUDGES GET POOR PAY.

The whole question of the remuneration of public officials in Germany, and especially in Berlin, is beginning to demand serious attention. English, Scotch or Irish judges would be amazed if they were informed of the miserable salaries. £300 a year is considered above the average—which their German colleagues receive for labors which in many cases are far more exacting than their own. In the days when Prussia was a small agricultural state and the standard of life in the towns was low such salaries, combined with the honor of being a Prussian official, may have been adequate. Nowadays the honor of the position is the only attraction, and able men who are poor find an official career an expensive luxury.

The profession of law, moreover, except in its highest official grades, is not honored in Germany as it is in England. Will it be believed that a barrister, as such, cannot be received at court? There is a true story of a foreign barrister who was invited to attend a court function in Berlin and who was also requested, in accordance with the Prussian custom, to state his profession at the Chamberlain's office. He replied: "I am a rechtsanwalt" (barrister). "Could you, please, give some other description of your quality?" pleaded the court official; "barristers are not hoffanig (i. e., cannot go to court) in Berlin. London Telegraph.

THE TRIBUTE OF FRIENDS

HONOR PAID THE REMAINS OF SENATOR DAVIS.

Body of the Late Statesman Lies in State in the Capitol of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—Thousands of persons passed through the governor's room in the Minnesota capitol, where the body of the late United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis lay in state. At an early hour the military and police escort marched to the Davis residence on Farrington avenue.

By virtue of Senator Davis' rank in public life an escort of a major general's command, which would mean, since the state has no cavalry, a regiment of infantry and the battalion of artillery.

Such an escort could not be readily summoned and did not meet with the approval of the senator's family, who desired that the services be in every way as simple as possible.

Therefore, the military escort consisted of Company D, First Minnesota National Guard, Capt. M. L. Merrill, commanding, most of whom were veterans of the Philippine campaign, as members of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, and a detachment of Battery A, Minnesota National Guard, under Lieutenant Allen, who acted as body bearers.

Leaving the house at 9:30 o'clock, the procession, headed by a detachment of police, marched slowly to the capitol, which was reached at 10 o'clock. Between lines of citizens the casket was carried to a catafalque in the governor's south chamber. The main corridor of the building was draped with crepe. In the center of the chamber lay the body, underneath a chandelier hung with crepe and smilax. Broad bands of crepe stretched from the corners and walls of the room to the chandelier in the center. Similar drapings were hung over each of the broad doors.

Smilax and ferns, and potted plants occupied the corners of the room and were banked in the windows.

The catafalque was draped with the national colors and the casket was surrounded with floral tributes. At its head rested an oil portrait of the dead statesman; at its feet, the sword he carried through the civil war.

A double line of guards was formed about the bier and all classes of society were in the line which passed in a continuous line for hours, paying their last tribute to the dead.

The Ludington company's boarding house at Marinette, Wis., was recently destroyed by fire. It was built in 1856 on Mission Point, where there was a government trading post in 1814. The late Samuel J. Tilden was a guest there on one occasion and numerous other interesting facts were connected with the old structure.

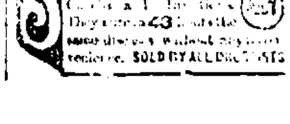
Mrs. C. Prange entertained at dinner yesterday afternoon in honor of her nieces, the Misses Augusta and Lizzie Prange.

A FREE PATTERN

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c YEAR

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c 15c

THE McCALL COMPANY,
New York City, N. Y.

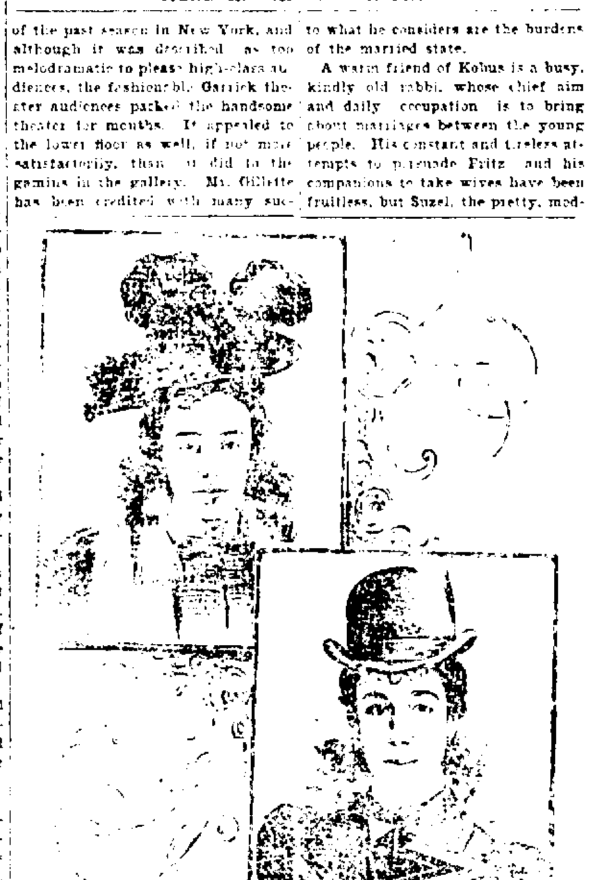


A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" TONIGHT.

If every novel reader in town does not see "Sherlock Holmes" it will be a wonder. The ideal detective of Dr. Conan Doyle's stories is said to be a mere shadow compared to the flesh and blood hero of the same name as newly created by the greatest and most original of American playwrights, Mr. William Gillette. He gives the Doyle hero cards and spades in sensational evidences of his ability and daring. The startling episodes in the play follow one another in panoramic succession and the continuity of a moving picture machine. The play was the success of the past season in New York, and although it was described as too melodramatic to please high-class audiences, the fashionable Garrick theater audiences packed the handsome theater for months. It appealed to the lower floor as well, if not more satisfactorily, than it did to the gamins in the gallery. Mr. Gillette has been credited with many successes and no failures in his dramatic work and "Sherlock Holmes" has materially increased his record.

SCENE IN "SHERLOCK HOLMES."



LUCY DALY AND MARGARET DALY VOKES
In "The Floor Walkers."

MARION MANOLA IN "FRIEND FRITZ."

"Friend Fritz," which will be given by Marion Manola and a carefully selected company at the Masonic Temple theater next Tuesday evening, is one of the most charming productions of the joint authors, Erckmann—Chatrian. It is a simple, but beautiful and poetic story. Its incidents are not exciting, but they are natural, and its personages are real, living, breathing men and women. It pictures the placid but picturesque life of an Alsatian village, where one of the principal people is a well-to-do, contented old bachelor, Fritz Kobus. He is confirmed in his opposition to matrimony, not from any cynical or harsh opposition to women, for he is of a genial, generous and affectionate nature, but simply because he prefers the freedom and ease of single life to what he considers are the burdens of the married state.

A warm friend of Kobus is a busy, kindly old rabbi, whose chief aim and daily occupation is to bring about marriages between the young people. His constant and tireless attempts to persuade Fritz and his companions to take wives have been fruitless, but Suzel, the pretty, modest and sensible daughter of one of Fritz's tenants, comes under the notice of the young gentleman, and Cupid does quickly what the good old rabbi might never have accomplished.

There is little or nothing of the conventional about the piece as it has been adapted, and scarcely ever a trace of language or situation ever introduced for theatrical purposes. It is a dramatic morsel, as refreshing and pure as the water Suzel draws from the old well; as sweet as the cherries she picks from the tree; as fragrant as the violets she gathers from the hedges. It will be elaborately and elegantly produced with special scenery, calcium effects, etc.

WARD AND VOKES
In "The Floor Walkers."

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Stetson's mammoth "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented at the Masonic Temple theater next Saturday afternoon and evening. This famous attraction never ceases to entertain both old and young and the performance this season is said to be brighter than ever.

"THE FLOOR WALKERS."

The favorite farce comedy stars, Ward and Vokes, will present an ensemble of forty-three people in their new musical farce review, "The Floor Walkers" at the Masonic Temple theater Thursday evening next. The style of entertainment given by these expert fun makers has no rival, it is distinct and separate from anything else in the farce comedy world. The titular handle has no significance in connection with anything done on the stage. There is no plot, no reason, no sense, but it is all funny, and somehow it pleases. Perhaps because there is so much of the serious in life, we welcome this ridiculous divertisement and like it. Ward and Vokes have never done anything by halves. Their company is always a good one, nearly always larger than there seems any need of, and invariably dressed superbly. This year extravagant claims have been advanced as to the production from every standpoint. The scenery is promised to be the finest ever given to a musical farce review, the costuming more varied and costly than ever before, the company nearly twice the size of any other similar organization. As principals in the support of Ward and Vokes will be found Lucy Daly, that vivacious little lady who so long was the life of the New York Casino's annual reviews and whose "Dalyisms" are ever new and a source of pleasure; Margaret Daly Vokes, the talented wife of Harry Vokes, and one of the most artistic comediennes on the stage; the Tuxedo ladies' band, Estelle Hughes Bird, a character actress of exceptional strength; Burt Haverly, a comedian and singer of pleasing style; George Sidney, an impersonator of the Hebrew, who classes as funnier than the great Warfield, and John W. Early, a baritone singer famous in minstrelsy. There is a fine chorus of pretty girls under the able direction of Herbert Dillea. The program of musical numbers presents nearly twenty specialties. The first half of the performance is devoted to a charity bazaar under the patronage of Mrs. Waldorf Castoria for the purpose of raising funds with which to build a home for destitute millionaires. The second half shows "Ladies' Night" reception in the Millionaires' club.

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

Rich and Poor Alike Suffer From Catarrh in this Climate.

All observant physicians have noticed the enormous increase in catarrhal diseases in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have cheerfully given their approval to the new internal remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as the most successful and by far the safest remedy for catarrh yet produced.

One well-known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, washes and sprays and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach.

Dr. Risdell says "In patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely and even where the hearing has begun to be affected from catarrh I have had fine results after only a few weeks use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiseptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh."

Dr. Estabrook says, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes of mucus and speedily overcoming the hawking, coughing and expectorating.

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give immediate relief and being in tablet form and pleasant to the taste are convenient and always ready for use as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing antiseptic properties of Eucalyptus bark, Guaiacol, blood root and Hydrastin.

All druggists sell the tablets at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Schendel, of 87 Hayden street, entertained a company of friends at dinner yesterday in honor of the third anniversary of their wedding.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL

to

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER MASS.

CALIFORNIA

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS IN PULLMAN TOURIST SLEEPERS.

Scenic Route leaves Chicago every Tuesday and Thursday via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake to California and Pacific Coast Points.

Southern Route leaves Chicago every Tuesday via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These are improved Tourist Cars carried on Fast Trains. For full information, map, itinerary and "Tourist Dictionary," address

PERRY GRIFFIN, 413 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

Nov10-Sat and Wed-13t

California Winter Resorts

Coronado, Pasadena, Catalina, Santa Barbara, Monterey and others.

Islands as bewitching as Capri, a coast as gay as the the Riveria, mountains rivaling the Alps.

A winter climate surpassing that of Egypt and Algiers.

Sumptuous hotels with accommodations for thousands of guests.

For illustrated pamphlets, address,

General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

NOTICE TO BOND-HOLDERS OF THE FORT WAYNE POWER CO.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding or claiming to hold bonds issued by the Fort Wayne Water Power company, a corporation having its office and place of business in Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, that, in an action pending in the superior court of Allen County, Indiana, wherein George A. Wilbur is plaintiff and the Fort Wayne Water Power company, et al., are defendants, in which action the undersigned was heretofore duly appointed receiver, that, on the 12th day of November, 1900, at the November term of said court, the following order was duly made and entered of record by the court:

"It is, therefore, ordered and decreed that all persons holding or claiming to hold bonds issued by the defendant, The Fort Wayne Water Power company and secured by the mortgage or trust-deed executed by the said Fort Wayne Water Power company to the American Loan and Trust company, of Massachusetts, and Stephen B. Bond, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Trustees, bearing date of December 5th, 1895, which mortgage or trust-deed is fully set out in the cross-complaint filed in this action by the said American Loan and Trust company and Stephen B. Bond Trustees, shall file all bonds held or claimed to be held by them, with a verified showing as to their title thereto, with the Fort Wayne Trust company, Receiver herein, on or before December 15th, 1900.

That bonds not so filed with the said Receiver on or before the said 15th day of December, 1900, shall be barred from sharing in the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of the property described in said mortgage or trust-deed.

And the said Receiver is ordered to report to the Court the number of bonds so filed with it, by whom filed and the amount thereof, with said Receiver's recommendation and such facts as it may be able to ascertain as to the right of said bonds and the holders thereof to participate in the proceeds arising from the sale of said property."

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY, Receiver.
By Henry C. Paul, President.
C. A. Wilding, Secretary.
BELL & DOUGHMAN,
Attorneys for Receiver. d17-24-1

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

ACROSS IN SUBMARINE

LAST OF BUCCANEERS.

(Boston Post.)

The memory of the last of the buccaneers has just been revived by the discovery of an old sword-hilt ... at Bangor ... [illegible]

FARM LANDS IN ENGLAND.

[illegible]

MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT

[illegible]

ROSES OF OUR ANCESTORS

[illegible]

ELECTION PETITION.

NAMES OF PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN SIGNED.

Large Property Owners Desire That Election Shall Be Held Soon.

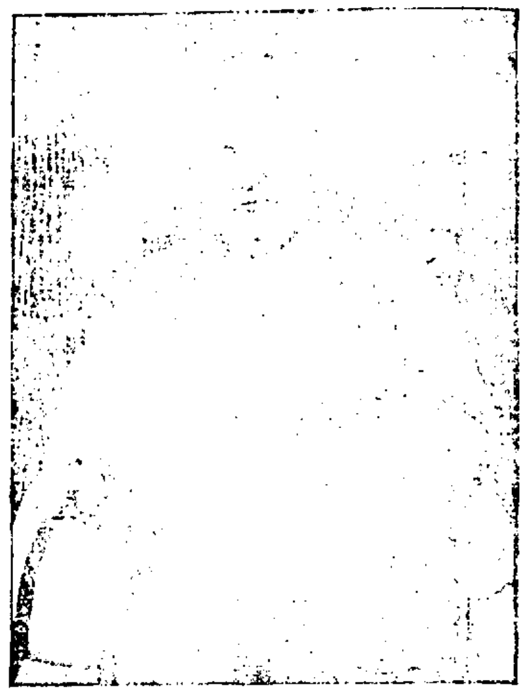
The following petition was filed with the county commissioners Saturday:

To the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County:

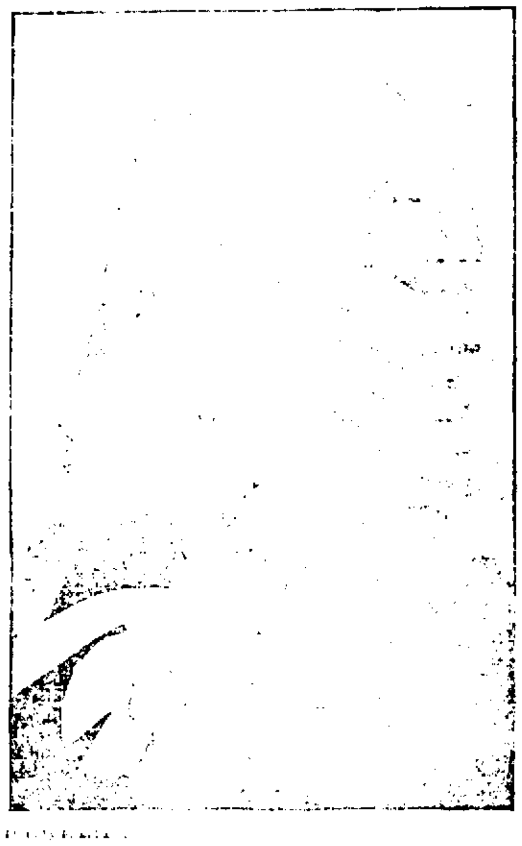
We, the undersigned freeholders of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, respectfully petition your honorable board ... that Wayne township make an appropriation of money ... one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) ... (as by law provided) ... the taxable property of Wayne township ... to be paid to the Fort Wayne and Butler Railway company ... said company ... fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) ... assisting ... Wayne township ... Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana ... shall be ... shops ... building ... yards and shops ... constructed ... city of Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana. The ... purpose than ... [illegible]

WILLIAM YERGENS, SR.
WILLIAM MOELLERING.
JOHN F. W. MEYER.
[illegible] BOND.
[illegible] B. BOND.
[illegible] F. BOND.
[illegible] MOSSMAN.
WILLIAM P. BREEN.
JOHN FERGUSON.
WILLIAM H. DREIER.
A. HATTERSLEY.
LOUIS FOX.
JOHN MOHR, JR.
CHARLES McCULLOCH.
SAMUEL M. FOSTER.
JOHN W. SALE.
E. M. WILSON.
W. H. HOFFMAN.
CHARLES A. WILDING.
GEORGE W. PIXLEY.
SYDNEY BEADELL.
HERMAN FREIBURGER.
JULIUS NATHAN.
M. F. KAAG.
GEORGE L. DeWALD.
P. D. SMYSER.
J. H. SIMONSON.
H. G. OLDS.
EDWARD WHITE.
CHARLES F. PFEIFFER.
CARL SAUER.
JAMES J. WOOD.
F. PFEIFFER.
JOE W. BELL.
JOSEPH J. BONARY.
[illegible] P. WILT.
J. W. ORR.
FRED ECKART.
LOUIS DIETHER.
ANTHONY STEPHAN.
C. TRESSELT.
O. W. TRESSELT.
[illegible] ANGELL.
[illegible] BURSLEY.
JOHN F. WELCH.
GOTTFRIED HALLER.
ROMAN FOELLER.
P. A. RANDALL.
W. I. CRAGTRY.
E. B. KUNKLE.
W. P. BOSTICK.
FRED J. HAYDEN.
WILLIAM KAOUCH.
H. A. F[illegible]LINGER.
E. S. TAYLOR.
[illegible]
[illegible]
GEORGE E. EVANS.
GEORGE A. DEWALD.
WILLIAM LARSON.
AUGUST BECKER.
[illegible]
[illegible]
OWEN [illegible] BEATON.
[illegible]
[illegible] FRANK.
CHARLES G. BRAUN.
DAVID G. TAGTMEYER.
GEORGE MOTZ.
J. H. ORR.
[illegible]
[illegible] J. McDONALD.
[illegible] SCHERER.

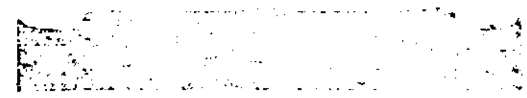
[illegible] ... Fort Wayne ... Butler ... William H. Orr, Frank L. Smock and Herman W. Tapp.

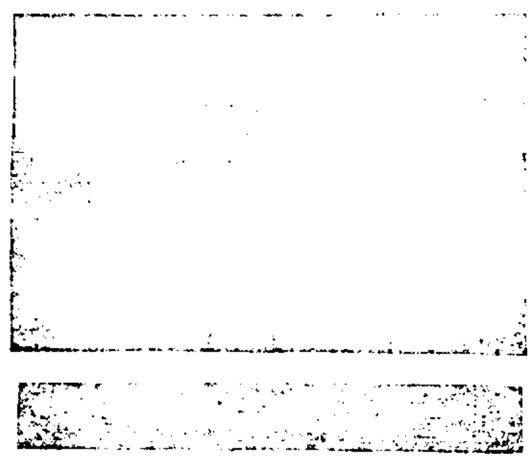


MR. [illegible] IN HIS WORKING CLOTHES.



[illegible] OF ENGLAND.





THE GOLF CLUB AT [illegible], N. J.

[illegible]

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

GADABOUTS FURNISH TEXT OF A STRONG DISCOURSE REBUKING THE SPIRIT OF UNREST.

[illegible] D. C., Nov. 25.—[illegible] Dr. Talmage in this [illegible] way [illegible]

[illegible] ways?"

[illegible]

LIFE OCCUPATION

[illegible] question that Pharaoh [illegible] his sons when [illegible] "What is your occupation?" [illegible] of your temporal welfare, [illegible] your eternal destiny. [illegible] because instead [illegible] and what you are [illegible] humble and [illegible] God for direction.

[illegible] the guidance in [illegible] a lifetime scheme [illegible] temperament. The [illegible] will tell you your mental [illegible]. The physiologist will [illegible] physical temperament. [illegible] will tell you your weaknesses. If you are, as we say, [illegible] do not become a surgeon. If you are cowardly, do not seek a [illegible] position. If [illegible] temperament, do not become a minister of the gospel, for while [illegible] is disadvantaged by [illegible] disposition there is hardly any one who enacts such an [illegible] part as a made minister. Can you make a fine sketch of a ship or [illegible] face? Be an artist. Do you find yourself humming [illegible] and do the treble clef and the [illegible] bars drop from your pen easily, and can you make a tune that charms those who hear it? Be a musician.

CHOICE OF LABOR

Are you born with a fondness for a [illegible]? Be an attorney. Are you [illegible] good nurse, and especially [illegible] Be a physician. Are you interested in all questions of traffic and in bargains [illegible] are you apt to be successful on a small or large scale? Be a merchant. Do you prefer country life [illegible] the snow, and do you hear music in the rustle of a harvest field? Be a farmer. Are you fond of machinery, and are turning [illegible] machine [illegible]? Be a mechanic. If [illegible] analyzing the natural elements and [illegible] could entertain you [illegible] be a chemist. If [illegible] stars [illegible] all instruments [illegible] bring them nearer for inspection, be an astronomer. If the [illegible] the foliage [illegible] and the flowers which [illegible] the letters of the [illegible]

[illegible] family [illegible] your make-up [illegible] that occupation [illegible] your knees and [illegible] God what He made [illegible] He wishes [illegible] you leave that [illegible] find out. For the sake [illegible] and happiness and [illegible] and eternal welfare, [illegible] crowd of people who [illegible] about among businesses [illegible] now trying this and [illegible] that and never accomplishing anything.

A CALL TO DUTY.

[illegible] a man of great genius [illegible]. He had the talents of twenty [illegible] He tried it on both [illegible] he failed [illegible] on that [illegible] surgery, which has in our time made such wonderful achievement that it now heals a broken neck, and by the X-ray explores the temple of the human body as if it were a lighted room. For [illegible] years he was [illegible] about [illegible] Do not imitate [illegible]. Ask God what you ought to do, and He will tell you. It may [illegible] a style of work or [illegible] would prefer. It may callous [illegible] hand and put you in [illegible] atmosphere, and send your shoulder to shoulder with the [illegible] and may leave your [illegible] the opposite of romantic, but remember that if God tells you to do it, whatever you do [illegible] happy in [illegible].

[illegible] have been [illegible] struggles [illegible] Galileo [illegible] world ever [illegible] many [illegible] in such [illegible] world's scorn, [illegible] in debtor's prison and come [illegible] to the very verge of starvation [illegible] until [illegible] comfort, as well as [illegible] advantage. Compare [illegible] Fulton and Stephenson [illegible] Robert [illegible] and Cyrus W. Field [illegible] what [illegible] that pluck an [illegible] Wellington [illegible] Waterloo [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] the [illegible]

GADABOUTS FAIL

Yes, my friends, [illegible] in the way, [illegible] when attempt [illegible] Do [illegible] And the [illegible] work [illegible] Life, to [illegible]

[illegible] but this [illegible] in [illegible] religion. They [illegible] that [illegible] eternal destiny. Now they are Unitarians, and now they are Methodists, and now they are Presbyterians, and now they are nothing at all. They are not quite sure that the Bible was inspired, or if inspired, whether the words of the [illegible] was inspired, whether only parts of the book was inspired. They think at one time that the story of Genesis about the Garden of Eden is a history, and the month after they think the book of Job describes what really occurred; but the next time they speak of it they call it a drama. Now they believe all the miracles, but at your next interview they try to show you how those things had nothing in them supernatural, but can be accounted for by natural causes. Gadding about among religious theories, and never satisfied.

CANNOT BE CONVINCED

All the evil [illegible] them and why do they not render a verdict? If they cannot make up their mind with all the [illegible] put before them they never will. There are all the archaeological confirmations of the Bible brought to view by the Palestine Exploration Society; there are the bricks of Babylon [illegible] Nebuchadnezzar showing that he was not a myth, and the further the shovel of the antiquarian goes down the more is revealed of that most wonderful city of all time. Professor Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania presents us tablets found in the far [illegible] satisfying and explaining Scriptural passages which were before in mystery. As the builders in Jerusalem today dig for the foundation of the new houses they bring up with their pickaxes the cases of the ancients which were used for burnt offerings in the temples of ages ago, demonstrating the truth of the Bible story about the [illegible] of lambs and lambs and pigeons. There is the history by Josephus, describing an uninspired page [illegible] the Bible [illegible]. On the banks of the Dead Sea there are [illegible] the very brimstone that destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. Make up your mind whether the Bible is a glorious revelation of God or the worst [illegible] of the centuries. Why go gadding about among infidels, atheists and deists, asking questions and surmising and guessing about the authority and value of a book which involves the infinities? It is either a good book or a bad book. If it be a bad book [illegible] want it in your house, nor have your children contaminated with its teachings. If it be a good book your eternal [illegible] depends upon [illegible] Once [illegible] forever make [illegible] whether it is the book of God or the book of villainous pretenders.

SPIRITUAL CONDITIONS.

[illegible] to their spiritual condition, [illegible] after day, and year after year go gadding about among the hopes and fears and anxieties. They sing with great emphasis that old hymn which we have all sung:

'Tis a point I long to know,
Oft it causes anxious thought;
Do I love the Lord or no?
Am I His or am I not?

Why do you not find out whether you are His or not? There are all the broad invitations of the Gospel. Accept them. There are all the assurances. Apply them. There are all the hopes of pardon and Heaven. Adopt them. There is the King's highway. Start on it. Travelling any road, you are not satisfied until you have found out whether the road is the right or the wrong one and you climb up in the darkness to read the words on the finger board at the roadside to see if it is the right road. If you are on the sea you want to know in what port you will run, or upon what rocks you are in danger of crashing. This moment you have all the information [illegible] to the [illegible] the Golden City, and the voyage that anchors in the haven of eternal rest. Why go on gadding when you have all the facts before you? You ought to know by examining the chart and compass and thermometer in what latitude and longitude you are sailing, whether in the arctic or the tropics. A man should not know whether he is a Christian or not, [illegible] man who [illegible] whether he is [illegible] Better go to the records and find out. The Scriptures [illegible]. If you [illegible] not there [illegible] title it is because you have no title, and you ought to begin anew. Start a new prayer, and a new [illegible] a new experience.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

So again! There are those who gad about among [illegible] churches. No pastor can depend on them for a single service. At some time when he has prepared a sermon, after all prayer and all research, putting nerve and [illegible] and brain and soul into its every paragraph, these intermittent [illegible] are not there to hear it. While an occasional absence is excusable for the gratification of some wish to hear that which comes [illegible] orator in some other pulpit, when the pastor of a church with his eye calls the roll of attendance, by your presence in the old place practically answer, saying: "I am here to get the benefit of all the useful thoughts you may utter and of all the hymns you may give out, and of all the prayers you may offer. I, a soldier of Jesus Christ, am in my own place in the company, in the battalion, in the regiment, and when you command 'March!' I will march, and when you command 'Halt!' I will halt, and when you order 'Ground arms!' I will ground arms."

But, oh, how the gadabouts injure the churches! Instead of staying in their own prayer meeting or Sunday school, they afflict other prayer meetings and Sunday schools. I meet them on the street going the wrong way on Sunday morning or evening, and I accost them in the words of the text: "Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way?"

My text also addresses those who in search of happiness are going hither and yonder looking for that which they find not. Their time is all taken up with "musicales," and "progressive euchres," and teas, and yellow lunches, and "at homes," and dances, and operas, and theatres; and, instead of finding happiness, they get pale cheeks, and insomnia, and indigestion and neuralgia, and exhaustion, and an abbreviated lifetime.

TRIALS OF SOCIAL LIFE.

There is more splendid womanhood sacrificed in that way in our cities than in any other way. The Judgment Day only can reveal the awful holocaust of jangled nerves, and the suicidal habit of much of our social life. The obituary of such reads well, for the story is suppressed of how they got their death while standing in attire of gauze, waiting for the carriage on a raw night, on the front steps. While in their lifetime they possessed all the ability for the relief of pain and impoverishment, yet they have no time for visitation of the poor, or to win the blessing of such as comes upon those who administer to those who are ready to perish. Enough flowers in their dining hall to bewitch a prince, but not one tuft of heliotrope to perfume the room of that rheumatic on the back street, to whom the breath of one flower would be like the opening of the front door of heaven. Find me one man or one woman who in all the rounds of pleasure and selfishness has found a piece of happiness as large as that half dollar which the benevolent and Christ-like soul puts into the palm of the hand of that mother whose children are crying for bread. Queen Victoria, riding in triumph through London at her jubilee, was not so sublime a figure as Queen Victoria in a hut near Balmoral Castle reading the New Testament to a poor dying man. I [illegible] happiness [illegible] know that in kindness and self-denial and [illegible] is to be found a satisfaction which all the [illegible] of the world [illegible]

NEGLECT OF HOMES

Among the [illegible] are those who neglect their homes in order that they may attend to institutions that are really excellent and do not so much ask for help as [illegible] I am acquainted [illegible] women who are members of [illegible] boards of direction of benevolent institutions, and have to stand at a booth in so many fairs, and must collect funds for so many orphanages, and preside at so many philanthropic meetings, and are expected to be in so many different places at the same time, that their children are left to the care of irresponsible servants, and if the little ones waited to say their prayers at their mother's knee they would never say their evening prayers at all. Such a woman makes her home so unattractive that her husband spends his evening at the club house or the tavern. The children of that house are as thoroughly orphan as any of the fatherless and motherless little ones gathered in the orphanage for which that gadabout woman is toiling so industriously. By all means let Christian women foster charitable institutions, and give them as much of their time as they can spare, but the first duty of that mother is the duty she owes to her home.

Hired help is a great advantage to the household that can afford it, and we have all had in our homes a noble fidelity on the part of an employee as well as our gratitude as long as [illegible] How they watched in time of sickness and always gave the medicine at the right time, and but for their vigilance [illegible] members of our families now living who would long ago have disappeared from the home circle. Blessed the ships that brought these employes to our shores! Blessed the day when they entered our household! And we will ever do justice to those who were affectionately called, and I believe are still called the "mammies" of the South?

THE OLD "MAMMIES"

I have a day [illegible] of the United States with tears in their eyes [illegible] about the world colored women of the South who nursed them in their cradles and bound up their wounds when they got hurt, and wept with them at graves, and looked in from the hall door at the weddings, and greeted them [illegible] college [illegible] with [illegible] Ask those who knew them best about those old names. We have all had in our employment those [illegible] dear to us [illegible] we went to them in childhood and told them all our griefs and all our joys and they sympathized with [illegible] to the [illegible] chapter.

But no one can take a mother's place, and it is an awful mistake that that mother makes who [illegible] home duties for any chari[table] meeting, however important, or any hospital, however merciful, or any [illegible], however glorious and grand. Not understanding this we mistake when we try to give statistics as to how many Christians there are in our churches and in the world. We understate the facts. We look over our church audiences on the Sabbath [illegible] weekly night service, and conclude they represent the amount of piety in that neighborhood. Oh, no! There are many most consecrated souls that are not found in churches. Look into those houses with large families of children and little or no hired help. For much of the year there is some one ill, and a special guardian is requisite. How much time [illegible] that mother give to [illegible] and prayer meetings [illegible] of the family are [illegible] or have colds [illegible] kind of disease [illegible]

FIRESIDE ADVICE.

That mother [illegible] at home a [illegible] in the [illegible] wants of the street [illegible] become [illegible] daughters of the Lord Almighty. [illegible] home is [illegible] the destiny of [illegible] leads that [illegible] deciding the welfare of [illegible] that [illegible] On the other hand [illegible] women who [illegible] in [illegible] gospel [illegible] with [illegible]

The book of Samuel [illegible] of Mephibosheth [illegible]. When we see anyone [illegible] by what accident he was lamed. Perhaps it may have been in battle [illegible] explosion [illegible] So you wonder how Mephibosheth became lame in both feet. The Bible [illegible] a good reason [illegible] the particulars. It tells us that when he was a child his nurse dropped him. She must have dropped him very hard, for he never [illegible] account of that fall. Long after the accident we find him at King David's table, but still our attention is called to the fact that his feet were crippled, though so long before his nurse dropped him. And [illegible] of all [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] all time.

BAD INSTRUCTION

The accident happened to this way: [illegible] were [illegible] upon [illegible] their homes, and the work of bringing them up given over [illegible] let [illegible] them depraving [illegible] them wrong notions of life, and practically ruined them. But Mephibosheth was taken by King David into the palace and seated at the royal table, [illegible] the Heavenly King those whom [illegible] ones may yet be seated at the King's table, though the nurses that dropped them [illegible] they were lame in both feet.

One [illegible] masculine and feminine [illegible] that [illegible] hands [illegible] A man [illegible] retainer if your will [illegible] permits [illegible] pay their debts [illegible] of [illegible] Such [illegible] Such people [illegible] how [illegible] this [illegible] and now up [illegible] the [illegible] of many [illegible] now [illegible] of the temple [illegible] now [illegible] I went [illegible] number of backbiters and [illegible] Why [illegible] so [illegible] thy way?"

CORRECT BEHAVIOR.

N[illegible] the prophet [illegible] Why [illegible] [illegible] the spendthrift. Find out [illegible] the Bible [illegible] your affairs [illegible] Christ [illegible] will [illegible] until the ten millionth year of the coming eternity, by [illegible] complete surrender of the [illegible] will and affection and life to Christ Jesus [illegible] God the Father [illegible] Son and God the Holy Ghost [illegible] your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] great spiritual eyesight. That is [illegible] from which we may well date everything.

VISION OF THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the hill the key [illegible]

I [illegible] His [illegible] place,
[illegible]
I [illegible] the [illegible] of His face
And [illegible] of His grace.

[illegible] of my want,
And [illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]

HUGE BOOKS FOUND IN PEKIN

When [illegible] the [illegible] the Tab[illegible] [illegible] world require [illegible]

TOOK PRECAUTIONS

Mrs. M[illegible]: The paper says [illegible] young Ezra Bloggers has [illegible]

Mr. M[illegible]: You don't [illegible] suspects when Ezra was a little boy that she was foolish not to have him vaccinated.—Baltimore American

[illegible] ABOUT HANDS.

[illegible] is a subtle fascination in a [illegible] most impossible to explain, [illegible] power it is, it has been able [illegible] when there was [illegible] else about the possessor to [illegible] especial attention. It is a [illegible] this power has not [illegible] appreciated by women [illegible] A naturally [illegible] to the few [illegible] humble [illegible]

[illegible] with [illegible] fingers, with their [illegible]

[illegible] A [illegible] family these [illegible] one kind [illegible] purposes [illegible] pure olive oil [illegible] and three [illegible] boiling water, with four [illegible] of refined potash dis[solved] [illegible] brought to [illegible] point in a porcelain-lined [illegible] the strained potash [illegible] and the mixture [illegible] constantly with a [illegible] while it slowly boils until it will be thick like jelly when [illegible] When nearly hard [illegible] the perfume is put in [illegible]

A LAUDABLE OBJECT

He: [illegible] my dear madam [illegible] it takes all one's life to [illegible]

W[illegible] then, is the use in [illegible]

He: The supreme satisfaction of [illegible] that one's whole life has [illegible] mistake.—Life.

Only in seventeen [illegible] a married woman dispose of her separate and independent estate by will. In the remaining twenty-eight states [illegible] have the consent of her [illegible] before she can will her own [property] as she may wish.

INVISIBLE.

[illegible]—Uncle Peter, [illegible]
Uncle Peter—[illegible]

Women need not Suffer

[illegible] Creek, Texas, April 7, 1900.
I have been sick with bearing down pains [illegible] I purchased a bottle of Wine of Cardui and have taken just about two [illegible] recommend Wine of Cardui to any suffering woman. I would not [illegible] Mrs. SUDIE FINCH.

Few women realize that it is possible to escape the torturing pains they endure. They seem to think the grinding agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea and disordered menstruation are a part of Nature's demand on them. They [illegible] suffering when Wine of Cardui, the one thing Nature has provided to make them happy and healthy, is so easy [illegible]. Nine-tenths of the average woman's suffering is caused by disordered menstruation, which quickly yields to the

WINE OF CARDUI

treatment. Disordered menstruation results in leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and the other painful maladies which cause those terrible dragging and bearing down pains. A woman who takes Wine of Cardui secures freedom from those troubles. The menstrual disorders which burden the lives of other women do not bother her. Is this not an easy way to secure relief? Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and you will never regret it.

[illegible], Ky., March 9, 1900.
Your medicine is a wonderful tonic for women. I had been helpless [illegible] and was not able to do my housework when I was told of this wonderful Wine of Cardui. Before I had used half a bottle I could get out and do part of my work. Your medicine is wonderful and will do just what [illegible]
Mrs. ALICE THOMAS.

[illegible]

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

CHRIST'S REPLY TO THE RICH YOUNG RULER WHO ASKED THE WAY TO ETERNAL LIFE.

(Rev. Lindsay Withrow, D. D., of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, December 2, 1900.

Topic—"The Rich Young Ruler." Text—Matthew xix, 16-26.

It was near the close of Christ's earthly career. He was heading toward Jerusalem, passing southward through Perea. He had (Matt. xix, 13-15) given His benediction to a group of little children, thereby showing a divine tenderness to the weak that was entirely new in those who were favorites in public life. The climax of His Messianic [illegible] was approaching and the most interesting [illegible] of His mercy were [illegible] sphere that all felt. And this was which, to our [illegible], the young man whose case now comes before us. Employing the records which are in Matt. xix, 16-26; Mark x, 17-27, and Luke xviii, 18-27, we find that attention and quotation from all these is necessary to obtain a full view of [illegible] situation. Bringing these together in composite [illegible] we [illegible] the following features: (1) the young man's prominence; (2) his possessions; (3) his [illegible]; (4) [illegible] profession of religion; [illegible] and (6) his pitiful [illegible].

PROMINENCE OF YOUNG MAN.

Luke xviii, 18 tells us he was a "ruler." People of rank were the most reluctant to recognize anything in Jesus for which they cared. There were chief priests and rulers [illegible] believed in Him [illegible] His outshining [illegible] power, but they seem to have [illegible] impulse [illegible] sign of faith in His [illegible]. They stood off [illegible] than they drew near and [illegible] themselves. And [illegible] the first, it has continued [illegible] general way. [illegible] had more than a very small percentage of members who were [illegible] measured by the world's [illegible] of distinction. This has [illegible] stumbling block in the way of [illegible] because most people [illegible] wish to be [illegible] although they are [illegible] themselves on the [illegible] school [illegible] big men stand knee. A [illegible] view is that (I. Cor. i, 26-29) which Paul took of the littleness and greatness among mortals. Burns [illegible] thinking the same when he [illegible]:

"Ye see yon birkie [illegible]
Wha struts and stares, an' a' that;
Tho' hundreds worship at his word,
He's but a coof for a' that."

It is one of the trite sayings that [illegible] have no use for the church. "[illegible] smart set" are waiting to be [illegible] out when it comes to religion [illegible] that men in science are not so [illegible]. Let it be [illegible] this [illegible] that Christ's church [illegible] of members [illegible] greatest [illegible] illustrious family names and [illegible]. It could get on without [illegible] worth not God [illegible] this world rich in faith and [illegible] the kingdom?" It [illegible] sing to see the Queen and [illegible] Victoria, the empress of Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, [illegible] lesser lights of the [illegible] of kings, reverently kneel [illegible] Christ, as those [illegible] kneel now, and Christ [illegible] matters our Lord than [illegible] that I seen in P[illegible] became a [illegible].

[illegible] would say to any human [illegible] would patronizingly pat [illegible] pretensions of rank as [illegible] for his reformation. And [illegible] that would be the [illegible] of riches, if they should be [illegible] the case.

YOUNG RULER'S POSSESSIONS

What a perverse tendency there is [in] either the human tongue or the [illegible] to misquote the scriptures, if [illegible] quoted at all. As in [illegible] (I Tim. vi, 10) "for the love of [money] is the root of all evil," [illegible] often quoted "Money is the root of [all] evil." Money is not the root of [all] evil, but the love of it is. Wealth has multiplied in the last half century into mountainous heaps, and yet the world is crying and clamoring for more. National loans are readily accepted by investors at 2 per cent, and the output of gold throughout the world makes annual increase.

Thus there does seem to be a very madness of love for money, and "the love of money is the root of all evil." Imperial Rome perished through the corruptions [illegible] which plethoric wealth [illegible] and the same effects will [illegible] similar causes [illegible] the last sun sets. But our young ruler gives us the wiser and better example up to a point in that His great possessions did not blind him to the existence of something better than money. Let this become the ruling conviction of us all and the weight of our purses will not be the besetting sin that will hinder us from following Christ.

Coming a little closer we observe that the rich young ruler had an attractive personality. Jesus was an infallible judge of men. It needed not that [any] should tell Him, for He knew what was in man." He knew what was [in] this young man, and "Jesus (Mark x, 21) beholding him loved him." The Master was a young man Himself, just turned of 30. At that [illegible] of 30 years was regarded as younger than such are estimated in this age of haste. Christ raised from the grave three persons; two of them were quite young, a maiden and a young man; also the Bethany brother who was probably His own age. Jesus saw possibilities in this young ruler, if only he were what he might become. So do we often see in young men budding indications, lisping suggestions which interest us intensely and we yearn to see them develop to full force. One act of this young ruler moved the Master deeply. He (Mark x, 17) [illegible] an eagerness which is represented in the words: "There came one running and kneeling to him." Amid the multitude thronging [illegible] Jesus at that time there were few that were more than of the common people. His following was never of first families in any great number. Therefore for one belonging to the ruling class to come to Christ, not as Nicodemus did, "by night," but in broad daylight, meant much. We may safely rest confident that the eager movement of the young ruler "running" to Him pleased Jesus.

PROTESSION OF RELIGION

Kneeling is the most appropriate and expressive attitude of worship. The young man said, "Good Master." It is asked whether he merely [illegible] the appellation "good," and did he mean to own Jesus as Deity? We should say "No." At that day there was almost no one who apprehended the true character of Christ and no one comprehended [illegible]. The most the young man [illegible] was knowledge of Jesus' [illegible] work and words which [illegible] reported. Perhaps his [illegible] heart [illegible] that giving doesn't much [illegible] Christ could if He would [illegible] eternal life. And when he said "Good Master," I suppose [illegible] only the [illegible] heart was [illegible]. For he was not [illegible] personality [illegible] that Jesus [illegible] but also after [illegible] education [illegible] exceptionally religious. The Master instantly [illegible] with His [illegible] piercing [illegible] to "Keep the commandments." This suited the [illegible] ruler, because [illegible] been a legalist. "All these commandments [illegible] [illegible] As [illegible] Paul [illegible] [illegible] Jesus [illegible] (21) He said unto him, [illegible] and [illegible] have treasure in heaven [illegible]. But [illegible] would [illegible] Christ [illegible] earthly [illegible] eternal life. That was [illegible] of Jesus. Keep the commandments [illegible]. Then distribute your goods to the poor and that will be something more. But when that is all done, "Come and follow me." Doing the latter, there follows a cross to carry [illegible] life to be the gift of God [illegible] is nothing to be bought, but to be accepted as a divine donation. In other words, dispose of your dependence whatever it is you now most depend upon, sell and distribute it, it is your possessions you rely upon. Money is not a bad thing, but a very, very good thing when it is not the chief reliance.

TEST OF HIS SINCERITY.

First, he was given to see himself as he actually was. Anxious about the great hereafter; fearing death, very likely; solicitous to have what he had heard the Nazarene mention often in His teachings (eternal life), the young man did not know at all the great hold the present life and its possessions had upon his heart. In short, he desired to have all that both the present and the hereafter had to give. Rank and riches he already possessed. The one dark shadow which often crossed the sunny path of worldly prosperity was inward assurance that death would end all that earth had to give. Quite likely it had come to his knowledge that Jesus taught "whosoever believeth on the Son hath everlasting life and is passed from death unto life." "There," he might have said to himself, "if I could but find this new prophet I would kneel and ask him what good thing I must do to thus secure eternal life." But to our reading it seems to have been chiefly a selfish motive that actuated him. He did not know himself. Christ simply revealed himself to himself, and lo! the young man turned "away sorrowful." Did Jesus mean that he should impoverish himself of the last possession, pound and penny? We have only the record to judge by. According to the depth of the root of the young man's love of money the Master may have meant to sink the test of sacrifice. There are those whose indifference to the dominion and rule of riches is such that they do not need to be told to part with all as a condition of becoming followers of Christ. They are what the world calls improvident, and care not whether they have much or little. But for the greedy, grasping kind there is the same word of teaching still, "Sell that thou hast and give to the poor." For whatever they depend upon money more than Christ they cannot be his disciples. God only knows how many will miss heaven mostly because of their enslaved subjection to money.

DEFY SUPERSTITION

A superstition forbids the women of Japan to scale high and sacred mountains, it being believed that should they dare to do so, they would be torn to pieces by avenging spirits which inhabit the high regions. Fuji was one of these "forbidden" mountains, until Mrs. Grant, wife of the late ex-president of the United States, set the superstition at defiance by accompanying her gallant husband to its summit. Even after that, however, very, very few of Japanese women dared to follow in the footsteps of the American lady. But sacred Fuji has now been scaled by two very young ladies, Miss Asa Tashita and Miss Kiyo Tsuchiya [illegible] this seemingly [illegible] not only [illegible] the crater, but [illegible] coming home [illegible] Japan Times.

HAS OLDEST MUMMY

Ten thousand years is a pretty respectable age, even for a mummy to attain. Hitherto Egyptologists have been content to regard with veneration mummies whose origin [illegible] back between five and six thousand [illegible]. Now, however, the authorities of the British Museum are declared to have improved upon all their records by unearthing a specimen of the [illegible] antiquity [illegible]. A [illegible] possibly [illegible] 10,000 years [illegible] human being [illegible]. The museum [illegible]—London Telegraph.

FORT WAYNE CIRCUIT

The services for Sunday, Dec. 2, on the Fort Wayne M. E. circuit will be as follows (sun time): Taylor: Sunday school, 10:00; preaching, 11:00. Friendship: Sunday school, 2:00 (standard time). St. Joe: Sunday school, 2:30; preaching, 7:30. Oak Grove: Sunday school, 2:00. Prayer meeting will be held at Taylor Thursday, Dec. 6th, 7:00 p. m., and St. Joe Friday evening, at the same hour.

Samuel S. Hall, Jr., pastor.

IT WOULD MAKE A CHANGE

Of course she knew he was [illegible] man, but she did not think he was so much as he proved to be.

"I can see," he said, "where woman in politics would make a very great change."

"Where?" she asked suspiciously.

"Why, if she was given the franchise," he explained, "the proportion [illegible] known as the silent vote would be considerably lessened."—Chicago Post.

STORIES OF GHOSTS.

Strange Tales of Mysterious Noises and of Houses Said to be Haunted.

In spite of the way in which ancient beliefs in witchcraft and spirits are laughed at today, there is to be found in almost every well regulated community that most deliciously dreadful affair—a "haunted house."

A small town that has not some old, time stained, moss-covered, ramshackle house at one edge of the place, in which the neighbors point out [illegible] under their breath "that house is haunted" is regarded contemptuously by all the other small towns in the county. But not only simple village folk, but many of the greatest minds even today are firmly persuaded that there are still some spirits which do walk abroad o' nights and haunt the places that they knew when alive and in the flesh. Even Camille Flammarion, the great French writer, is a firm believer in haunted houses. He says: "There is no longer any room to doubt the fact that certain houses are haunted. I began the scientific studies of these questions on November 15, 1861, and I have continued it ever since. I have received more than 4,000 letters upon these questions from the learned of every land, and I am glad to be able to say that one of the most interesting letters came from America."

Stories of many haunted houses are told in "Myths and Fables of Today," an entertaining book by S. A. Drake, just published by Lee & Shepard.

A certain locality in Essex county, Mass., has long borne the evil reputation of being haunted. The tradition is that a cruel murder was committed there. The residents in the town say that strange sights and sounds have both been seen and heard near the spot where the crime was committed. For instance, a child would be heard crying out most pitifully, though nothing could be seen. One belated horseman positively declared that when passing this accursed place he had seen a coffin [illegible] moving along the road [illegible] moved, and that the specter followed him almost into the town of Ipswich.

The story of the crime which is said to have thrown a curse upon this [illegible] goes back to colonial times. There were two daughters of a family of high social standing who had [illegible] a serving maid a negro slave, who was treated with marked severity by her haughty mistresses. In time the slave woman bore a child. Angered at the coming of the luckless little waif the cruel sisters resolved to put it out of the way. One day the mother found it hidden away in a hogshead of flax in the garret. During [illegible] attempt, the sister [illegible] child, stuck pins into its veins and tried to smother it to death between two feather beds. When the infant was thought to be quite dead the body was thrown into a brook [illegible] village [illegible].

Having [illegible] this [illegible] called down the curse of God upon the inhuman sisters and their [illegible] future generations.

Then [illegible] substantially the legend. Now for the sequel. It is said to be a fact that [illegible] sons of the daughters of that family, and no others, have ever since been afflicted with a strange and incurable malady, the principal feature being a tendency to profuse bleeding from the most trifling cuts or wounds. After some days have elapsed [illegible] scratch will [illegible] and [illegible] the sufferer has [illegible] that in some cases it is said to be bled to death. From the circumstance the persons [illegible] are known by the name of "bleeders."

[illegible] years since [illegible] all over the country and [illegible] largest [illegible] whose wife [illegible] health frequently [illegible] friend that the [illegible] body [illegible] buried [illegible] graveyard. She [illegible] he himself firmly believed that he had [illegible] upon himself and [illegible] their return to grant the [illegible] request. The children [illegible] also visited by [illegible] in consequence [illegible] constant [illegible] neighbors [illegible] several [illegible] corroborates the family in every particular."

Ships are also said to be haunted. The following incident was told by a seafaring man:

"'Twas some dozen years ago, may be less, maybe be more—beats all how time travels when you've turned the half-century post—I was aboard the old Paul Pry, lyin' in Havana harbor all snug, 'bout a mile from there. Well, the mate, he was on watch. In port y' know ships alwuz keeps a [illegible] watch. [illegible] was right, nothin' in [illegible] hole all swept out clean that day, 'cause we wuz to begin takin' in sugar and molasses in the mornin'. All hands were off on the ship's boat visitin' 'nother ship, all 'cept the steward. The ole man he was ashore. All at once the mate thought he heerd somethin' walkin' backwards and forwards down in the hold. He walked to the open hatch and called down: 'Who's there?' No answer. He listened. No sound. Thinkin' it might possibly hev been the steward gettin' his firewood, the mate went for'ard to the steward's room to see if it wuz so, and foun' him fast asleep in his bunk. That settled it. Nobody was aboard but them two.

"The mate he said nothin' to nobody, but got a lantern and slipped quietly down the ladder into the hold, determined for to find out who was skylarkin' there—for I tell you the mate he was a game one all the time, and don't you b'lieve he warn't.

"He hunted high and he hunted low from the forepeak to the run, but not a soul wuz to be seen anywhere. But jest as soon as he stood still he heard those mysterious footsteps go tampin' fore and aft, fore and aft, as plain as day, right by him, where he stood. By this time the mate had got pretty well worked up, I want you to know, so just givin' one [illegible] keered look around him, and hustled himself off up that ladder just a leetle mite faster than he came down, wonderin' to himself wot it all meant an' thinkin' all sorts of things to once't. Then he went and woke up the steward, an' both on 'em went and listened first at one hatch and then at t'other, and sure enough that consarned tramp, tramp, tramp was goin' on just the same as before. Then they pulled on the hatches. But, Lor' bless you, it warn't no use. Them critters down below had the bulge on 'em all the time. The mate he said nothin' 'cept to th' ole man, who looked as black as a new painted deadeye when he heerd it. Somehow it leaked out among the crew before we sailed, and one or two ran away and laid low 'till the ship was clean out of the harbor.

"It was generally b'lieved fore and aft that them footsteps were a warnin'. Hows'ever, the thing quieted down some in a day or two, so nothin' more was heard of the walkin' match down below. But on the third day out, I think it wuz, we were struck by one of them no'thers.

"In spite of all we cud do we wuz drov ashore on a reef off the Bermudies, where the Paul Pry brought up all standin', and there it left its old bones. The wreckers they came an' took off the crew and fetched them all safe inter Nassau. Now, if the ship wasn't haunted, I miss my guess."

DRESSES IN UNIQUE STYLE.

One of the most famous beauties of British society is the Viscountess Maitland, who belongs to the set that includes the marchioness of Grandby, Lady Poynter and others who make friends of the great artists and are more or less skillful with their own brushes and colors. Lady Maitland is a slim, blonde, young Scotch woman, the daughter of a judge, and by marrying the young viscount she entered the famous Lauderdale family, than which there is none better known in Great Britain, says a London newspaper.

On the death of her father-in-law her husband becomes the [illegible] earl of Lauderdale, and her home will be in the historic and beautiful Thirlestane castle, built by the Lauderdales six centuries ago. It is one of the proud boasts of this ancient Scotch family that the heads of the house have always married Scotch women, and that of the thirteen portraits of the countesses of Lauderdale which hang in Thirlestane castle not one but is [illegible] lovely. When the present heir of the earldom chose Miss Gwendoline Lucy Williams for his wife he showed that he was no less excellent judge of female beauty than his ancestors.

The viscountess is [illegible] abundant [illegible] of blonde hair, and having been assured of her marked likeness to the good Queen Eleanor, she has had her portrait painted in a gorgeous velvet gown of the twelfth century mode, and in her hair she wore a wonderful pearl diadem, such as Edward's faithful consort wore.

ORIGIN OF THE FAN.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion: The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful mandarin, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, when she became overpowered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks. From this incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and today it takes the place of the mask in that country.—Cardiff Western Mail.

NO LONGER A HIGH ART.

A writer in a Paris journal [illegible] declares that the tailor-made gown has degraded the art of dressmaking until there is no longer ambition enough left in its high priests to inspire them to noble efforts. The great men of the past, such as Worth, Felix and the first Doucet, in the opinion of this discouraged observer, will find no successors. For one of the cardinal principles to a successful toilet is [illegible] that it be the handiwork of a man and usually of one who has had experience in making the clothes of his own sex. [illegible] never had to [illegible] the slightest suggestion of masculinity in the gown they made. The writer attributes this state of affairs [illegible] the [illegible] influence of the tailor-made [illegible] vogue all over the world. [illegible] well-dressed women ever wore [illegible] them [illegible] their [illegible]. It can be seen almost anywhere [illegible] and women have become indifferent to the little properties of dress which they formerly observed so carefully.

Nowadays [illegible] afternoon [illegible] a tailor-made and in the [illegible] formal calls. The elaborate costumes for afternoon wear have [illegible] disappeared almost entirely [illegible] the triumphant march of this new [illegible] which is crushing out [illegible] all the grace and beauty of [illegible] dressmaker [illegible] ranked among [illegible] artists of their day. Duchesses and shop girls look alike nowadays to a degree they never did before, as the tailor-made can be brought within the reach of almost any purse [illegible] by the [illegible] this French writer, [illegible] the number of women in Paris who spend $20,000 a year on their dressing and [illegible] in the eyes of the [illegible] dressmakers to put the tailor-made under a ban forever.

OSTRICH PLUMES SCARCE.

The London papers note that the supply of ostrich plumes in that city, the center of the trade, has been greatly curtailed by the South African war. It is said that there will be a deficiency of nearly [illegible] worth of feathers at the [illegible] sales in Mincing Lane. To these sales, which take place six times a year, buyers come from every part of [illegible] and even from America. Over [illegible] worth of feathers [illegible] $650,000 at each sale. Since the capture of Khartoum there has been a [illegible] supply of [illegible] from Barbary and, though [illegible] South African feathers still [illegible] highest price, their supply [illegible] threatened by the Barbary [illegible]. At Mincing lane the cost of the feathers [illegible] $7.50 to $75 [illegible] per pound [illegible] from 110 to 120 [illegible] 75 [illegible] body of the [illegible].

ACROSS THE ALPS BY MOTOR.

Lieutenant Eucler, of [illegible], has just [illegible] the feat of [illegible] the Alps by way of [illegible] Stilfser Joch in an automobile, [illegible] accompanied by his wife [illegible]. The [illegible] was by way of Frankfurt, Munich, [illegible] Botzen and [illegible] and the whole excursion, which extended over 1,200 miles, was [illegible] in ninety-nine [illegible] over twelve miles an hour. The automobile used by Lieutenant Eucler is [illegible] model 1900, five-horse power. Fifty pounds weight of luggage was carried.—Paris Messenger.

[illegible] proposed [illegible] Pele Sur[illegible] Mexico is now [illegible] by [illegible] country.

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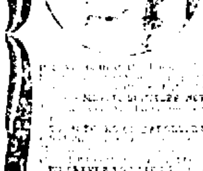

[illegible]
MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 158 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

JEP JONES TELLS OF THE MAN FROM BARNEGAT.

By M. QUAD.

One day in the summer of '95 when [illegible] a stranger arrived from Barnegat. He put up at the [illegible] Tompkins, what was [illegible] When the stranger had [illegible] himself as Shadrach [illegible] from he says to Solomon:

"An' I [illegible] the leadin' liars of this [illegible] village?"

"That's me!" replied Solomon [illegible] as he could. "I won't go far [illegible] one of the [illegible] liars [illegible] has found any fault with me [illegible]"

"The [illegible] of Barnegat, which is no place for an ambitious man," says the stranger. "If I can fix things as I want to I'll come up here to live."

"How do you want 'em fix?" asks Solomon.

"Why, I want to become one of ye. As I'm given to understand, nobody kin amount to anything here unless he's a liar, and the bigger liar he is the better he gits along."

"That's 'Zact, Mister Jones. How much of a liar ar' you at the present p'int?"

"A mighty poor one, sir. I can't remember of [illegible] but two lies in the last five years, and they was so full of open work that I got cotched at Barnegat [illegible] of ye to know that ye [illegible] on the squar', but ye'll never make a liar if ye have to be [illegible] It wasn't born in ye [illegible] to try to force things. [illegible] a champion checker player or catch how [illegible] better go back to Barnegat and make the best of it."

Mister Jones [illegible] again. [illegible] Draper and says:

"Mebbe you've heard about my losin' [illegible] from Solomon Tompkins? [illegible] could, but I'm not willin' to say I'm a failure. It's what they calls a [illegible] [illegible] on the table [illegible] to lick anybody who disputes him. You ar' what they call a quiet, soft spoken liar, and [illegible] I like [illegible] yer style."

"That's liars and liars, of course," says Silas, as he looks the man over, "but it don't 'pear to me that you ar' the sort o' man to ketch on. Lyin' ain't to be picked up all at once, and I never knowed a man to begin after [illegible] and make a success of it. However, bein' as ye ar' a determined man, an' [illegible] for it, I'll take ye for a week."

The stranger was [illegible] to sit down on the wharf with his back to the fish [illegible]

PUT IN FOUR HOURS THINKING UP A LIE.

We was [illegible] up here for a champion to open a skule for us, but somehow we never did."

"You couldn't make yourself in this town," says Solomon, with a shake of his head. "If you've got tired of Barnegat you'd better try May's Landin' or Brigantine."

"But if I'm no liar I kin larn the business, can't I?" asks the stranger. "That's what I'm here for, to pay seriously to spend a few weeks' time with [illegible] I've got the feelin' that I [illegible] as well as anybody after a little practice."

"How old ar' ye, Mister Jones?"

"Risin' of 40."

"And how much ar' ye willin' to pay?"

"Ten dollars a week, cash every Saturday night."

"Wal," says Solomon, after thinkin' it over for a spell, "ye ar' purty old to [illegible] I'll try ye for two weeks and see what I kin do. Do ye want a [illegible] right off?"

"Yes, I'd like to begin right away."

"Wal, then, go back to the tavern [illegible] the biggest [illegible] I'll [illegible] ye [illegible]"

[illegible] the stranger told the landlord [illegible] was going to [illegible] for the market. He [illegible] down and made him [illegible] He hadn't a fast [illegible] He couldn't look a man [illegible] he couldn't swear and [illegible] He'd turned red and [illegible] and he'd cross and uncross his legs and act as nervous as a cat.

Solomon [illegible] night, but knowed that failure was before him. He told some of his [illegible] lies and had the Barnegat [illegible] them, but it was 'nuff to break a [illegible] man's heart to see the muss he made of it. He broke down and wept when Solomon cussed [illegible] and he said he would succeed or die. It wasn't no use, however. He put in two weeks of the hardest kind of work, and he couldn't tell a lie to interest a boy [illegible] years old. Then Solomon said to him:

[illegible] put in four hours thinking up a lie about a whale. When [illegible] he was [illegible] Stranger [illegible] [illegible] whale [illegible] whale swaller [illegible] a lone sailor; six boats were stove, and schooners sunk, and the whale got [illegible] There wasn't a woman in Squan Creek who [illegible] a better [illegible] When [illegible] Silas says to him:

"Are ye [illegible] good?"

"I dunno," says the man. "Peared to me it's [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] to my life."

Then Silas went [illegible] spots and [illegible] Mister Jones was [illegible] He wanted to try [illegible] Draper [illegible] He [illegible]

"Ye come to the right place to larn to be a liar, but [illegible] it's about [illegible] He [illegible] but if he didn't, then it [illegible] to try. [illegible]

[illegible] what Mister Jones [illegible] [illegible] the body [illegible] a good [illegible] but [illegible] was better than I was.

"[illegible] but I believe it [illegible]" exclaims the victim.

"And wasn't there something natural in the face of the cadaver?"

"There was, Jim, now that I think of it. So you think it was my old woman?"

"I'm sure of it. Yes, sir, she had [illegible] and she [illegible] out and she whacked you [illegible] as you haven't got no cause of action, so as I'm purty busy today, I hope you'll excuse me."

"Of course I will [illegible] Wal! wal! my old woman, eh? Yes, it must have been, and she must have [illegible] have [illegible] me big wages."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

A CASE OF MURDER.

Yes, [illegible] to call me
[illegible]
But all [illegible]
Were [illegible]
The [illegible] simply [illegible] to what
To go [illegible]
As [illegible]
[illegible]
You [illegible]
A [illegible]
[illegible]
F[illegible] with her great [illegible] ther
A [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
O[illegible]
No [illegible] and
She loved me as she loved her soul and life,

With strength that comes to ev'ry faithful wife
And [illegible] I gave—
But [illegible] was [illegible] offered to a grave.
No need to live for love—I know 'tis sad—
[illegible]
My [illegible] looking down and watching
[illegible]
And [illegible] they are praying there for me,
[illegible] I know there's
[illegible]
Or mother's [illegible] to see once more her
[illegible]
[illegible] should live, and she my angel
[illegible]
Where [illegible] tears at my new,
[illegible]
[illegible] let my future years
[illegible] as preached upon
Turn back from DRINK with shuddering,
[illegible]
A [illegible] cost and sacrifice
[illegible]
[illegible] was
[illegible] and to tell
[illegible] time and
[illegible]
God [illegible] from the curse—a drunk-
ard's [illegible]
[illegible] fame
[illegible] watching [illegible] the very
[illegible]
[illegible] the name
[illegible] Heaven [illegible]
[illegible] prayer
[illegible]
Of [illegible] strike down
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—S. B. McManus in Ram's Horn.

A FALLACY REVEALED.

Statement of the Case Which Shows That Alcohol Is Not a Food.

It is claimed that alcohol is a food because it is oxidized in the body. The fallacy in this argument [illegible] as stated in the form [illegible]

Vegetables are oxidized in the body. Alcohol is oxidized in the body, therefore alcohol is a food. But take some other substances that are known to be oxidized in the body. Phosphorus is oxidized [illegible] therefore phosphorus is a food. Iron filings is oxidized in the body, therefore iron filings are a food. In the [illegible] of meat and other [illegible] are formed as ptomaines. Some of these are deadly poisons and are oxidized in the body, therefore ptomaines are food.

[illegible] because of [illegible] the [illegible] Morphine, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

What can be said in defense of such sophistry? [illegible] to say nothing of the audacity of attempting in such argument to [illegible] of [illegible]

There were [illegible] times as much [illegible] exported to Porto Rico [illegible] times as much to the Philippines, and 1,990 times as much as the average to the Philippines for the last ten years.

Not Up to Now.

"Aunt Marietta is so old-fashioned!"

"In what respect?"

"She persists in calling her rain stick an umbrella."—Chicago Record.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Net Loss to the Nation of $2,337,301,-377 Yearly Through the Drink Evil.

[illegible] of the drink traffic [illegible] a very different [illegible] the most important [illegible] cost of intoxicating [illegible] the way [illegible] annual loss at [illegible]

The waste of grain [illegible] the manufacture of these [illegible] direct [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cost of Jails, Asylums, [illegible] The following [illegible] state [illegible] 1890):

[illegible]

[illegible] amount it is [illegible] that at least 75 per cent [illegible] drink, making a loss from this source of $[illegible]. But [illegible] the cost of the state or local governments for the courts, of police, jails, poorhouses and other methods caring for the criminals and paupers, [illegible] is [illegible] the private losses [illegible] these causes. They may be safely estimated at as much more [illegible] making the cost for poverty and crime, $117,762,[illegible]

Loss of Labor.—The nation loses a great deal because of the prevention of the production of wealth on account of persons being in jails, hospitals, asylums, or in any way [illegible] through intemperance as hard drinkers. It is estimated that [illegible] is over 5,000,000, and as the average yearly wages are $[illegible] this would show a loss of $1,[illegible] but we are safe in placing the figures at one-half this sum, $[illegible]

Then there is the loss of [illegible] occasioned by the [illegible] is not infrequent [illegible] of a gang of men [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] making a to[illegible]

Shortened Lives.—It is estimated that [illegible] victims of strong drink [illegible] the duration of [illegible] average of seven years labor [illegible] [illegible] would make a loss of $117[illegible]

Misdirected Work.—There is the loss which the nation suffers [illegible] about 1,000,000 men engaged [illegible] and selling intoxicating liquors, not actually adding anything to the wealth of the country [illegible] conditions which [illegible] [illegible] would add to the country's wealth $[illegible]

We do not overlook in this connection that a proportion of the cost [illegible] state and [illegible] derived from the liquor traffic. This [illegible] privileges granted [illegible] this amount [illegible] should be [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

$[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary National Temperance Society.

TEMPERANCE FACTS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] In the New York [illegible] [illegible] from the rolls for that cause.

"I hope, little boy, that that is not a dime novel you are reading?"

"Naw! Dem kind don't cost but a nickel."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Was Mistaken

By M. QUAD.

I was talking with the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] Yes, sir. We had [illegible]

[illegible]

Beating a Tenderfoot.

By M. QUAD.

[illegible]

The [illegible] craze seems to be [illegible] and a New York dra[illegible] he simply piled up [illegible] in the French capital.

White Fruit House

Holiday Prices for Christmas, 1900.

[illegible]

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

[illegible]

We have a large assortment and can please all who favor us with a call.

SUGARS REDUCED [illegible] ALL AROUND.

Standard Granulated, [illegible]	Coffee A, [illegible]
Powdered, [illegible]	Yellow Extra C, [illegible]
Cut Loaf, [illegible]	Extra C, [illegible]

COFFEE. COFFEE.

We make a specialty of roasting our own Rio Coffee here at home [illegible]

Good Green Rio, 12 [illegible]	Our Best Roasted [illegible]
Very Best Green Rio, 14 [illegible]	Roasted Java [illegible]
Old Government Java, Green, 25c, 15.	Roasted Mocha [illegible]
Rich Mocha, Green, 25c [illegible]	

TEAS. TEAS

[illegible]

Extra Good Young Hyson [illegible]	[illegible]
Very Best Young Hyson [illegible]	[illegible] Oolong [illegible] Best 60
Gunpowder, good 40 [illegible] Best, 50	[illegible] Best [illegible]
Best Ceylon [illegible]	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Syrup [illegible]	[illegible]
Best New Orleans, 40 [illegible]	[illegible]
Maple Syrup [illegible]	[illegible]

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 25 [illegible] can	[illegible] Tomatoes [illegible] can
California Egg Plums, 18 [illegible] can	[illegible]
California Apricots, 16 [illegible] can	[illegible] 10 can
California Peaches, 20 [illegible] can	[illegible]
California White Cherries, 25 [illegible] can	[illegible]

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California [illegible]	[illegible]
Best California [illegible] 12 [illegible]	[illegible]
California Apricots, 12, 15	[illegible]
California Prunes [illegible] 15, 15.	No. 1 [illegible]
Evaporated Apples [illegible]	

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE

[illegible] 15	[illegible]
Orange and Lemon Peel [illegible]	[illegible]
Zante Currants [illegible]	[illegible]
Shelled Almonds [illegible]	[illegible] per lb. 12
Cleaned Currants, 18 [illegible]	

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil [illegible] gal.	[illegible]
Boiled Linseed Oil [illegible] gallon	[illegible]
Raw Linseed Oil [illegible] gal.	[illegible]
Castor Oil [illegible]	[illegible]
Machine Oil [illegible]	

FISH FISH FISH

[illegible] White Fish [illegible] $1.50	[illegible]
Family [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 1 White [illegible] $[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackerel [illegible]	[illegible]
Labrador [illegible]	[illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Port [illegible] per gal.	[illegible]
California [illegible] per gal.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Our Mad [illegible] per box	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] $1.50 per box	[illegible]

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

[illegible]

Window Shades, good 12 [illegible]	[illegible] $1.00 [illegible]
Window Shades, extra, 25c each	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Rag Carpet [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 40c	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels Carpets, best [illegible]	[illegible]

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

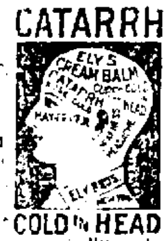
GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

[illegible]

Local and Climatic [illegible] Catarrh. [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible]

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DR. BULSON,

[illegible]

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

[illegible]

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1017.

Robert Spice.

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN STREET.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

[illegible]

WABASH

Wabash Time Table. Effect June 3rd.

GOING EAST.

[illegible]

GOING WEST.

[illegible]

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

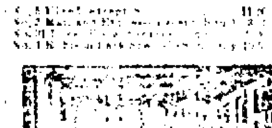
FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

[illegible]

ARRIVE

[illegible]



[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

[illegible]

E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE—

SOUTH.

[illegible]

NORTH.

[illegible]

[illegible] Ticket Agt.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. No evening service on account of the union meeting. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening as usual.

Westminster church, West Berry [illegible] two and a half squares from [illegible] house—Service, 10:30 a. m., [illegible] "The Way Made Plain;" Sunday school, 12 m. No evening service [on ac]count of the Geil meetings. [illegible] speaks on Sunday school les[son] Wednesday evening.

[illegible] Presbyterian church, Calhoun street, between Suttenfield and Woodland avenue, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor—Sunday school [9:30] a. m.; O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45, [subj]ect of sermon, "Straightway." Evening services resumed after next [Sabbath]. The Lord's supper will be [observed] Sabbath, Dec. 9th.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. [C.] Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday [services]: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30. No evening service on account of the Geil meetings. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church of [Christ], Rev. Edgar William Allen, [pastor]—10:30 a. m., subject, "Becoming a Christian;" Sunday school at [noon]; no evening service on account of [the union] service at the rink; Monday [night], second entertainment in the [illegible] Lecture Course, impersonation of "Les Miserables," by Montaville Flowers; evangelistic meetings [will be held] during the week; Tuesday [night], sermon, "What Has God Done [to] Save Men?" Wednesday night, [sermon], "What Every Man Is Required to Do for Himself to Be Saved." Thursday night, sermon, "The Evidence of Pardon;" Friday [night], sermon, "With the Mouth [Confession] Is Made Unto Salvation."

West Creighton Avenue Church of [Christ, corner] Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Zach. A. Harris, [minis]ter—Services Lord's day: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, [10:30] a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; we will [hold] services on Lord's day pre[paratory to] our meetings; Rev. G[illegible] will arrive in the city Mon[day and] will preach his first sermon [that] evening; services will begin [at] 7:30 o'clock every evening; sermon topics for the first [week] as follows: "Creation," "[The] Father," "Unity in Right[eousness]," "Sin as a Separator," "Faith," "Essential Repentance," "Essential Baptism."

REFORMED.

Reformed church, next to [illegible] Rev. P. Ruhl, pastor—[illegible] 9:40; morning service [illegible] and evening service at [illegible] evening service will be in [illegible]

[illegible] Reformed church, Rev. H. B[illegible], pastor—9 a. m., Sunday [school]; 10:15 a. m., morning [service]; preaching; 3 p. m., a [meeting of the] Ladies' society of the [illegible] meeting of the young [illegible] p. m., preaching by the [illegible] evening, explanation [illegible] of the Sunday school.

[Re]formed church, Rev. A. K. [illegible], pastor—Services Sabbath [10]:30; Sabbath school, [illegible] evening services on account [of union] meeting at the rink. Prayer [meeting as] usual next Wednesday.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Evangelical church, corner [illegible] Clinton streets. Sunday [school], 9:30 a. m.; William Mertz, [superin]tendent. Preaching in the [German] language both morning and [evening], 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [Y. P.] A., 6:30 p. m.; leader, Emma [illegible] Midweek services: Regular Y. P. A. business meeting [Tuesday] evening at 7:30. The church [soci]ety will hold its regular [illegible] business meeting Thursday [illegible] after prayer meeting. Rev. [illegible] Evans, pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

[illegible] U. B. church, corner East [illegible] and Harmer streets; Rev. J. W. [illegible], pastor. Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30, Allen A. Bowser, superintendent. "Busy Bees" meeting, [illegible] p. m.; Mrs. Pratt, superintendent; [illegible] Y. P. C. U., 6 p. m. Preaching

services at 10:30 a. m. No preaching services on Sunday night on account of the Geil meetings. The official board will meet Monday night, at 7:30. The regular prayer meeting will be held Wednesday night, at 7:30; C. L. Fulmer, leader. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Rev. J. W. Lower, No. 54 Division street. The Woman's Missionary association will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lake, No. 292 East Lewis street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor.—Morning service at 10:45; sermon by the pastor on "A Preaching Church Membership." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. Mass meeting at Princess rink at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland; D. T. Williams, pastor.—The morning discourse at 10:45 will be "The Progressiveness of Human Glory." Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior, 6 p. m. No evening service on account of the Geil meetings.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "God the Preserver of Man;" golden text, "Withhold not Thou Thy tender mercies from me, O Lord: let Thy loving kindness and Thy truth continually preserve me"—Psalm 40:11. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading rooms adjoining church rooms open 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

FREE METHODIST.

Appointments for Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.; class meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.; holiness meeting at City mission Monday, 7:30 p. m. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner of Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

EPISCOPALIAN

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion at noon; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30.

St. Andrew's mission, South Wayne and Creighton avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.

Y. W. C. A.

The regular meeting at the Y. W. C. A. will be held in the association parlors on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and will be led by Mrs. L. L. Henson.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

No afternoon service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. on account of the men's meeting at Princess rink, conducted by Evangelist Geil.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by pastor, 10:30 a. m., theme, "Character Destiny;" general class, 12 m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m. No services at night. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor: 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., Junior League; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m., will meet with other congregations in union services at the rink; music conducted by Linden quartet.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. H. C. Duckett, pastor of First Presbyterian church, Decatur, Ind.; class meeting at 12 m. No evening meeting on account of union gospel meeting. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McWakin, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "A Review of the Temperance Situation," classes meet at noon; Junior Epworth League at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. Charles White, superintendent; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; general prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets—Sabbath school at 9:30, J. E. Graham, superintendent; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Does Our Church Really Want a Revival?" Epworth League, 6:30. The usual service and sermon at 7:30. The pastor will preach at both services. Bring Bibles. The responsive reading for the morning service will be the 85th Psalm. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. On Thursday evening Mr. C. E. Vesey will give a steriopticon entertainment, which will take the place of the musical on the league course for the same date. All having season tickets will be admitted on them. J. T. Johnson, pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. Dorcas society, Friday.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor, 184 West Jefferson street. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Catechetical classes as usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ladies' class, Wednesday, 2 p. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m., theme, "Orders Preliminary to Advancement." This will be the pastor's anniversary sermon, marking the beginning of his third year as pastor of the church. There will be special music. Regular meeting of the church council Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Annual meeting of the Sunday School association for the election of officers on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Ladies' Mite society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. McElfatrick, 170 Montgomery street, Friday afternoon and evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Very Reverend John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant; Rev. John Durham, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Men's Sodality, Rev. John Durham, director. Second Sunday, Rosary Sodality, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, director. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. Fourth Sunday, Boys' Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. The St. Vincent de Paul society meets every fourth Sunday in the month during the winter. The Catholic Knights of America, branch No. 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:15 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. [illegible] chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Froehling, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant—Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10:00 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

Last evening at her home, on East Lewis street, Miss Dora Davis entertained a number of her friends. Music, cards and other games made the evening pass pleasantly and at 10:30 a delicious luncheon was served.

PUBLIC IS AGHAST

BRITONS BENUMBED BY THE BOER SUCCESSES.

Better Things Hoped for When the Stolid Kitchener Succeeds the Humane Roberts.

London, Dec. 1.—South Africa once more monopolizes attention. The public is aghast at General DeWet's recent success at DeWetsdorp, where he captured the British garrison of 400 men and two guns, as already cabled to The Associated Press in detail.

"Is this guerilla warfare?" the liberal papers ironically inquire.

"Why," is asked on all sides, "are these troops coming home?"

The ovations to the victors strike even those participating in them as hollow compared with the events transpiring at the seat of war.

Parliament not being in session, the public is not favored with an insight into the war offices' opinions and plans. But it is credited with varying ideas, from philosophic indifference to acute panic.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

A representative of The Associated Press interviewed one of the responsible heads of departments and elicited the following views:

"Undoubtedly the situation in South Africa is serious. It resembles in many ways America's trouble with the Filipinos. We cannot expect to crush out opposition for some time to come. We are not withdrawing indiscriminately nor are we indifferent to the gravity of the problem. The household cavalry has come home because heavy cavalry is practically useless. The infantry, too, is of comparatively small service. We rely upon two things to bring about peace.

"First, the transformation so far as possible of all the British troops in the disturbed districts into mobile cavalry and mounted infantry. Second, through the establishment of a police force.

"Until the latter gets in working order even the cavalry will not be able to accomplish much. The police force should be similar to the Irish constabulary, only all the men will be mounted. When that body is organized I believe a change will quickly come over the situation."

The Canadian officers who returned here from South Africa this week expressed no surprise at the renewal of Boer successes. They only wondered that they had not been greater. The Canadians, however, are unanimous in expressing the belief that General Kitchener is the right man to deal with the form of opposition now faced by the British in South Africa.

RELY ON KITCHENER.

Hardly any of the returning officers expressed criticism of Lord Roberts even in the face of the recent reverses. The general feeling towards the field marshal is well put by the Sun, of this city. It says:

"Lord Roberts is a brilliant, dashing soldier and has displayed consummate ability. But, after all, we fear he is too much of a humanitarian for the work now to be done. Once Kitchener gets to work on the Boers nothing will stop him."

There is a noticeable incursion of Filipinos into London and Paris. The report, subsequently denied, that Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent in Europe, was contemplating going to Hong Kong to reorganize there the Filipino transport and re-supply the Filipinos with munitions of war, has given rise to the belief that the Filipinos in Europe are contemplating a new campaign.

A FILIPINO'S VIEWS.

A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed one of the most prominent members of the European junta, who has just returned from Paris and Madrid. He said:

"We are planning no new campaign. There is no reason why Agoncillo should go to Hong Kong to give the Filipinos a further supply of munitions of war. The fact that Agoncillo has just leased a home in Paris shows he intends to remain there and watch events. The reports of our committees at Kobe, Yokohama, Batavia, Hong Kong and Bangkok show they are working well. This is evidenced by the fact that ten thousand rifles were smuggled into Manila last month. The war is no nearer an end than ever. The Filipino resources are still great, as can be judged by the fact that Aguinaldo is continuing to keep and feed 3,000 Spanish prisoners.

"We are deeply disappointed at the re-election of Mr. McKinley. Although our agents in the United States never led us to believe Mr. Bryan would actively help us, yet we relied on the strength of the anti-imperialists in the United States.

"We are still anxious to come to an understanding and there are indications that Mr. McKinley favors a compromise. It is clear that Judge Taft goes beyond his instructions and that Mr. McKinley is prepared to give greater concessions than Judge Taft. It is true that a large number of Filipinos are flocking to European countries. At least sixty are now in London, but not with the idea of a renewed propoganda.

"The junta is content to await till the Americans are tired of losing officers and men by deaths from sickness. We hope and believe better times are in store."

LIPTON'S PLANS.

Sir Thomas Lipton recently has been considering the proposal to send the Shamrock II. into American waters for a series of trial races with the Shamrock I. However, while he is anxious to give the new yacht every chance, he feels pledged to the Glasgow exhibition committee to race the older boat in the international match which the committee has arranged to take place on the Clyde, and he has decided to leave the decision to George L. Watson, who has designed the new challenger for the America's cup.

Therefore, it is improbable that both boats will cross the Atlantic, as Mr. Watson only desired to see how the new and old in yachts compare, and he believes this can be done on the Clyde.

The only alterations yet made in the Shamrock I. are to replace her corroded plates, improve her sheer plans and reduce her draught eighteen inches, so improving her chances under the new British rule (preparing) 5, but which will not be put into execution until the trial races of the Shamrock II. have been sailed.

MR. CHOATE'S DINNER.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Thursday evening at the Thanksgiving dinner given at the Hotel Cecil under the auspices of the American society in London, referred jocosely to "long-eared" reporters, which has evidently not been considered by the English press to be as humorous as intended, for the papers dismiss the speech with a few lines.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Mr. Choate was, naturally, jubilant last night, as Americans always are on Thanksgiving day. There is no false modesty about them. They have not written their 'recessional' yet and if any poet were to oblige with one unasked they would promptly put it into the fire. A great people, a young people, an expanding people, a people that can lick creation—that's the sort of people who enjoy heartily Thanksgiving day."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 East Berry St.)

—City.

John A. Bloom to Joseph Parisot, lot 31, Laselle's addition, for $2,000.

P. S. O'Rourke to Volney Parks, east 33feet lot 4, Siemon's sub-division, for $200.

Cecelia A. and B. H. Mommer to Lemuel R. and Eliza H. Hartman, lot 37, Rockhill's addition, for $3,500.

Frederick Ecke, et al., to Cchnici H. Larwill, lots 10 and 11, Eckart's sub-division of lot 7, Well's reserve, for $5,000.

O. H. and Bessie W. Larwill to Belden-Larwill Electric Manufacturing company, lots 10 and 11, Eckart's sub-division of lot 7, Well's reserve, for $5,000.

Christ Miller to John Miller, south 21 feet lot 3 and north 2 feet lot 2, Bowserville, for $1.00.

Catherine Schoppman et al. to Wilhelm and Charlotte Boese, lot 122, Lewis' addition, for $1,000.

Christ and Sophia Heuer to Ernst R. Brabandt, lot 2, Forbing's sub-division of Hanna's out lot 9.

—Country.—

Josephine M. Bacon et al. to Henry P. Conrad, east ½, west ½, northeast ¼, and south 20 feet east ½, northeast ¼, section 15, Jefferson township, for $600.

COURT NEWS.

In the Circuit Court.

The case of the state vs. Miller for selling liquor without license is set for trial before a jury on December 14.

Guardians reports were filed today as follows: Anna Lang, guardian for Anna Knabel; C. W. Halverstott, guardian for Ira C. Jackson; Hannah Galloway, guardian for Frank Galloway; O. J. Sauser, guardian for Orlando Sauser et al, final report.

Arguments for a new trial in the case of Carrie S. Longacre vs. the M. W. Fay Warehouse company are being heard.

In the Superior Court.

Testimony in the case of the Keystone Manufacturing company vs. Bandelier was resumed this morning and occupied the attention of the court all day.

Mary Miller was granted a divorce from Marshal P. Miller, was given $500 alimony and allowed $5 per month for the support of two minor children.

The divorce case of Snyder vs. Snyder, set for today, was continued until December 19.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Childs, of Kendallville, gave a Thanksgiving dinner party to out-of-town guests and among them were Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Saviers, Donald and Miss Dorothy Saviers, Miss Fannie Brokaw and the Misses May and Annie Hoadly, of this city.

A New Comer Expected

It will bring joy and comfort, especially if its birth is made easy to the mother.

Children born under painful circumstances or surroundings before or during accouchement are rarely strong, hearty and healthy.

Parents and relatives should recommend a trial of **"Mother's Friend"** for external use. It is a simple and effective liniment, relieving all pain by relaxing the muscles. There is nothing like it in the world.

Sold by [illegible] $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Every woman should send for a little book we publish [illegible] It is free.

Customer—I would like you to charge some batteries for me.
Electrician—Can't do it, our terms are cash.

TO THE RAILROAD MEN

EVANGELIST GEIL PREACHED LAST EVENING.

A Great Audience Present to Hear a Sermon of Striking Power and Eloquence.

Rev. William Edgar Geil preached a sermon to railroad men at Princess rink last evening before an audience of about 2,500 people, a large number of whom were employes of the different railroads running out of Fort Wayne.

The text was 1st Corinthians, 7:29: "But this, I say, brethren, the time is short." Rev. Geil said in part:

"Of all men the railroad men must be the most accurate with regard to time. An engineer has been delayed for a time at a certain place, but he says, 'I will make up that lost time before the next stop.' He can't do it. If he succeeded in reaching the next stop on schedule time he has not made up the lost time; he has simply done more in the time that yet remained to him. Seven o'clock has passed, 9 o'clock has yet to come. I deal with the narrow circle of time, the present moment. Methuselah lived 969 years. If our lives were drawn out for that space of time we could accomplish many things. But the time is short. The average human life is but twenty-nine years. Put that brief span alongside the 969 years and compare them. In all the time that we are on earth we do not find time to do one thing well.

"George Washington died in 1799, just 101 years ago. He was 67 years old at the time of his death. I want to ask you, did it pay George Washington to get down on his knees in any of those sixty-seven years and ask God to forgive his sins? It most certainly did. George Washington had a brief period of sixty-seven years in which to ask the forgiveness of God, after that eternity in which to rejoice or to suffer the torments of hell. The same thing applies in your case, in my case, in everybody's case. We may live to be four-score-and-ten, but what we do in those few paltry years will settle the hereafter as far as we are concerned. What you do here settles what you will be compelled to do hereafter. In this span you may accept or reject Christ; hereafter you are in hell or in heaven. 'The time is short.'

"'What shall I do with Jesus?' is the second text I will use tonight. The time is short. 'What shall I do with Jesus?' This is the question that Pilate asked the rabble as Christ stood before them. Will you drop so low as to ask the enemies of Christ what you will do with Him? One evening while I was preaching in a university hall a man entered, and walking hastily up the aisle, said, 'I want you to come over and see Dick; his wife has sent me.' Leaving one of the students in charge of the meeting I hastened over to Dick's home. My friend led me into the parlor of the house where a lamp was burning, and there on a stretcher, and covered with a white sheet, was all that was earthly of Dick. It was only the Sunday previous that he was in church, and that morning he had gone off to his work whistling, and with his dinner bucket in his hand. He went to the round house, took out his engine and coupled to the train waiting at the depot. He received his orders and pulled out and soon was speeding at the rate of forty miles an hour, with apparently a clear line ahead of him. A terrible mistake had been made, but Dick was not to blame, he was obeying orders. On the same track and coming at the same speed in the opposite direction was the express. It was too late to avoid a collision so Dick reversed his engine and prepared to jump. But the other train was upon him, the crash came, and Dick was hurled a hundred feet into

"They brought him home and sent for me. His poor wife was weeping bitterly in an adjoining room, and his three sons sat in silent sorrow. I went out and talked to them and tried to get them to pray, but could not do it. Then I said to them: 'Boys, you are all railroad men, and I ask you this question: If you are running at night and you see before you three lights, a white light, a green light and a red light, will you keep on at forty miles an hour because that white light is there, will you slow down to eighteen miles because the green light is there, or will you come to a standstill because the red light is there?' The young men became angry with me then and replied that they knew their business. I said: 'There is a red light in yonder parlor tonight, and the bridge is down. Then why will you not heed the warning? You may smash the green and the white and the red lights, but that will not make bridges.' Then I asked them to pray with me, and two of them got down on their knees and asked God for forgiveness and mercy. The younger man, in spite of the tears of his mother in the next room, and his dead father in the parlor, refused to kneel, and left us there. Two weeks later that young man lay in terrible agony from an injury he had received, and in his dying moments he cursed his mother, his father; he cursed his God!

"I see the red danger signal swinging on the track ahead of you, and it rests for you to decide whether you will heed it or not. You must choose tonight whether you will heed that red light, or whether you will go down and carry with you in your train of influence a hundred or a thousand other lives. But this I say, brethren, the time is short."

THIS EVENING.

At Princess Rink this evening Rev. Geil will preach on the subject, "Is There a Baby in Hell?" The service will commence at 7:30 sharp.

A KEEN, CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25-cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

An ostrich farm is to be established in the suburbs of Little Rock, Ark. Thomas A. Cockburn, of San Antonio, Texas, has purchased a tract of land and will take his entire supply of birds there at once. His farm is a branch of one of the celebrated California farms. Mr. Cockburn will go to Hot Springs because the climate, he says, is better suited for his business.